

TULIPS

Just arrived the highest grade direct from Holland. Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Iris, Crocus, Snowdrops.
VICTORIA FLORAL CO.,
33 Fort St.
Store Phone 018 Nursery Phone 285.

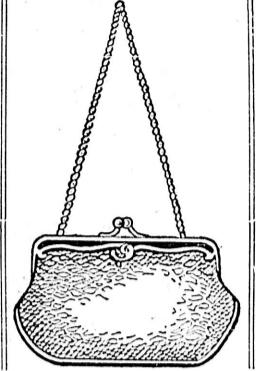
The Daily Colonist.

VOL. XC., NO. 120.

VICTORIA, B.C., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1903.

**\$6.50 Per Ton
Household Coal
HALL & WALKER**
100 Government Street - Phone 85

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.



An Exposition of Fashions in
WRIST BAGS
AND OTHER FINE LEATHER GOODS

Fashion extends her dominions even to leather goods—telling her devotees what they shall carry as well as what they shall wear. One of these goods is a revolution in her latest dicta, and will also familiarize you with other useful and ornamental objects which help to make up the largest stock of leather goods with which we have ever ushered in a Xmas season.

Our low prices on these goods are bound to win the admiration and confidence of all

Challoner & Mitchell,
Jewelers and Opticians
47-49 Govt. St.

The Way They Point.

Everything points to a big, busy season with us. Just as real as is the magnet's attraction is the attraction of our goods and prices. No one can fail to appreciate values they can test. The needle always points to the pole, and the people always point to us for business, because we are protecting them from the Greeters' Trust raising prices. We have just received the finest lines of Xmas Fruits ever offered.

NEW MIXED PEEL, 2 lbs. 25c.
NEW SEEDED RAISINS, 1 lb. 10c.
RECLEANED CURRENTS, 3 lbs. 25c.
NEW TABLE FIGS, Package 10c.

UNION STORE—THE ONLY STORE NOT IN THE COMBINE.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., Cash Grocers.

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO.

LIMITED.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FOLLOWING LINES

IRON AND STEEL	IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS
BUILDERS' HARDWARE	MECHANICS' TOOLS
LOGGERS' AND	LAWN MOWERS, HOSE
MINING SUPPLIES	GARDEN TOOLS

32 and 34 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.
TELEPHONE 59 P. O. DRAWER 613

NEW WALLPAPERS

Just received large shipment of newest patterns. Some beautiful effects in stripes

J. W. MELLOR & CO., LTD., 78 FORT STREET

USED by every good housewife
SOLD by all grocers
XSEL by none

R. P. RITHET & COMPANY, LIMITED, AGENTS

FOSTER'S
ALE and STOUT
BUGLE BRAND.

Hudson's Bay Co., SOLE AGENTS FOR B.C.

London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.
of Liverpool, England.

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.
General Agents for British Columbia.

Water Lots For Sale

Two Lots in Inner Harbor. 140 Feet Frontage, Deep Water.

B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd.
40 Government Street.

DAIRY CHOP

\$15.00 per ton. The best mill producer on the market.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co.,

War Cloud In the East

Situation Not So Tense, But Business is Seriously Unsettled.

The Manoeuvres at Port Arthur ...Russia Preparing For War.

Inspired Port Arthur Newspaper Throws Down Gauntlet to Japan.

According to advices received from Japan by the steamer Tartar, which reached port yesterday morning, Russo-Japanese negotiations are dragging along, hampered by the fact that Baron Rosen's representative has to obtain minute instructions from Admiral Alexieff at Port Arthur, to whom attachés are sent continually. War-like preparations continue, chiefly on the part of Russia, Japan being practically prepared. Business is seriously unsettled and it is felt that any day may see an explosion. Alarmist rumors are frequent and are doing much damage in the markets, Japanese bonds at one time declining ten dollars. Close reticence prevails at Tokio, but reviews of published interviews justify the assertion that the situation is not so tense and more favorable to peace, although this is not by any means lasting, and any day may see a reverse situation.

The most discouraging feature from the peace standpoint is the missing Russian troops and warships at Port Arthur, and the strict fortification of that point. The harbor is practically closed with a boom of logs, and steamers are ordered out after nightfall. A large number of heavy guns from Cronstadt have been mounted, large bodies of troops moved southward to concentrate at Tallewan and Port Arthur and heavy supplies of provisions been rushed to garrison posts and bunkers amply filled with coal.

Great excitement prevailed at Port Arthur during the manœuvres just ended, half the forces being divided into detachments and the others the attackers were known as "the Japanese," a squadron attacking consisted of the Poitava, Fobieda, Petrovantsk, Retzov, Peresvet and Sevastopol. They attacked the shores between Port Arthur and Dalny, which point was defended by the Russian torpedo boats. The forts and a scheme of signalling to warn the approach of invaders were thoroughly tested.

The invaders attempted to land north of Tallewan, but failed. Since a battery had been placed there, nothing being mounted. The manœuvres now carried out as if a state of war existed, and the Novo Krai, of Port Arthur, in lengthy comments on the manœuvres, says Japan could not take Port Arthur without the loss of 20,000 men. Torpedoes are being laid at Tallewan, where five destroyers are engaged. Many Japanese at Port Arthur, Newchwang and North Korean ports, alarmed at the warlike movements, have started for Japan.

M. Rithet, a prominent Japanese business man, and another Japanese are reported to have been arrested as spies in Manchuria and imprisoned at Port Arthur, and a report is also given from Port Arthur that a Japanese officer, traveling through Manchuria in plain clothes, was seized by Russians and subjected to torture.

The Novo Krai, a Russian paper edited at Port Arthur by Colonel Artieff, a friend of Vice-Admiral Alexieff, is publishing inflammatory articles defying the Japanese to establish a right to interfere in Manchuria. In a late issue this paper says: "The fatal moment October 28th has come, and it finds Russia standing firm in Manchuria, fully armed to the protection of her interests there, which are as dear to her as His blood. No threat will be able to disturb the status quo in Manchuria." These articles are greatly irritating the Japanese.

According to a well-informed Tokyo correspondent, the conference of elder statesmen and the Japanese cabinet, held on October 13th, does not imply an aggressive policy. It was necessitated by reason of the gravity of the crisis, and it was decided to continue negotiations, but to insist for Japanese influence being dominant in Korea, and while Russian claims are to be recognized, and an "open door" in Manchuria. The sentiment of the conference, which was prolonged, was to seek peace, but not without honor. If Japanese claims were dishonored, patience might end and hostilities result.

The attitude of the Japanese press is illusive. The Kokumin, which reflects ministerial views, in reviewing the crisis, says: "We must be patient but not peace without honor." The Chiyoko says: "If we are not to remain a little Japan we must take decisive means at the cost of peace." The Nippon urges the despatch of Japanese forces to North Korea, and is indignant at the delay in negotiations. In a veiled manner this paper urges Japanese naval and military officers not to wait on the tardy civil authorities, but to strike a blow at the Russians as they struck the Chinese at Toyoshima, in the China-Japan war. The Jintan and Jiji argue for the former, the second arguing that aid to Russia and the latter laying great stress on the fortifications being established by Russia on the Yalu. The anti-Russian society, after a well-attended mass meeting at Tokio, sent a deputation of eleven members to Premier Katsura petitioning him to declare war against Russia at once. A press censorship has been established at Tokio because of the gravity of the situation.

General Tung Fulsing, an outlawed patron of the Boxers, who has been raising levies in Kansu, is creating a disturbance in the northwest provinces, and his victims included some Russians. As a result M. Lesser has demanded

that the committee come to some agreement with the parties interested.

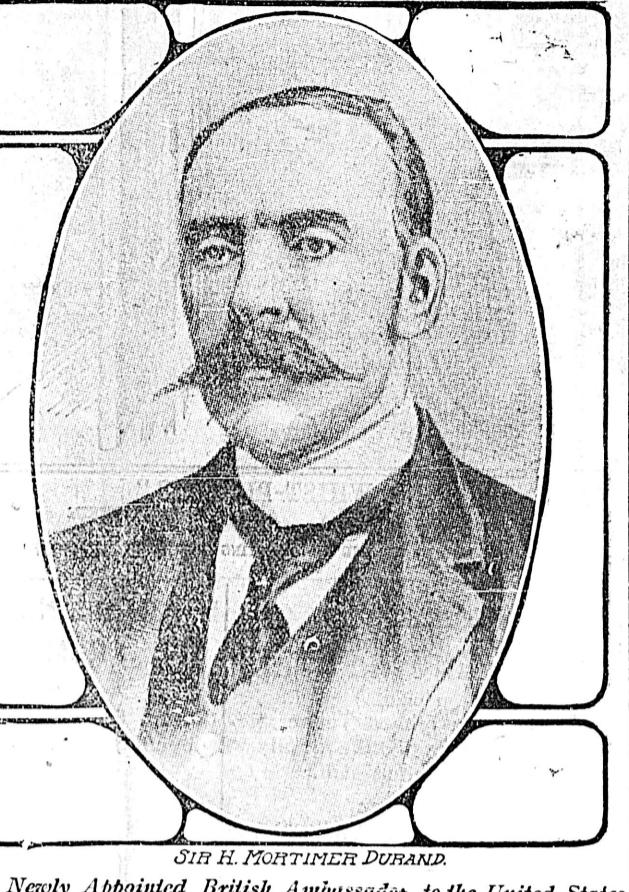
The nature of the propositions, as suggested by the committee, are unknown to the public, as the members of the committee were pledged to secrecy during the conference. When asked what progress the committee had made this afternoon, Governor J. K. Toole said to the Associated Press: "You know we are all like clowns on this business and cannot give out anything for publication, but I think the committee will make a statement this evening."

The committee met this morning in the offices of Senator W. A. Clark. The members were in consultation all forenoon and at noon took a recess until 2:30. The meeting then lasted until 4:30, when it was decided that further deliberation was useless. About 5:30 o'clock J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, in company with Governor Toole and Senator Gibson, journeyed on foot to the Great Northern depot and left for Helena on Mr. Hill's

train.

Some speculation was indulged in as to whether or not Governor Toole would call an extra session of the legislature, as required by the labor organizations. The governor could not volunteer any information as to what he intended to do in the premises.

Aside from the proceedings of the mediation committee, the most important development in the situation was the meeting of the committee appointed by the Trades and Labor Assembly. A mass meeting was held this afternoon at the Thornton hotel.



The Newly Appointed British Ambassador to the United States

redress from China and stated that, China failing to guarantee protection to the Russians, a force will occupy Mongolia. Prince Ching is ill through worry over this and the American question. China now clings to two theories, one being that the Russo-Japanese negotiations, hoping to find solace for wounded sovereignty in the issue, and the other being a plan for substituting Mongolian and Thibetan interests for those held by Russia in Manchuria.

A Japanese officer from North China is quoted as saying that General Ma, one of the leading military officers of China, proposes to lead his forces against China in the event of war, whether he obtained the consent of his government or not. If Peiping withheld his approval, he estimated that over one-half of his troops would follow him.

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Smash-up On Big Four Line

Railway Wreck Near Indianapolis Results in Death of Dozen.

Gruesome Scenes at Site of Disaster An End to Joyous Festivities.

Indianapolis, Oct. 31.—The special train on the "Big Four," bringing 945 Lafayette passengers, including several hundred students of Purdue University, was wrecked today near Riverside Park, at the edge of this city. Eleven dead have been taken from the wreck, and forty of them seriously. Among the dead are several members of the Purdue University football team, which was playing against University for the state championship here this afternoon.

The list of dead thus far identified follows: R. J. Robertson, Indianapolis; Walter B. Rouch, Pittsburgh; L. E. Rush, Pittsburgh; H. J. Howell, Corpus Christi, Texas; Sam Squib, Lafayette; W. D. Hamilton, Huntington, Ind.; J. Hamilton, Lafayette, Ind.; Gabriel S. Drolinger, beheaded; Jos. Coates, sub-player; W. H. Grube, Butler, Ind., sub-player; Walter Furr, Corpus Christi, Texas, sub-player.

People who lived in the vicinity came prepared with home remedies to assist the injured. The wounds of the injured men were dressed temporarily and they were hurried away to the hospital. Several of the injured were taken away by their friends in buggies. The dead were removed last. Several wagons belonging to teamsters in the neighborhood were pressed into service. The dead were removed as fast as they could be taken from the wreck. The last bodies taken out were those of W. H. Grube and Walter Furr, of Texas. Their mangled bodies were found buried under the overturned tender crushed almost beyond recognition. The work of rescuing these bodies required the combined work of the teamsters and many of the city firemen and policemen. The tenders were raised with derricks and bodies were drawn out. The body of Gabriel S. Drolinger was found almost beheaded under the wreckage of the first coach. The scenes following the rescue of the dead and injured were distressing. Strong men wept when they looked upon the faces of their dead and injured classmates. Many of the girls knelt at the side of victims and bathed their wounds until the services of a surgeon could be secured. The women on the train did everything possible that their limited means would permit. All the young men killed were in the first coach which was reduced to kindling. They were found mangled and bleeding with the engine pinned against them. The coach held about seventy people. Those who remained conscious were laid upon the grass and urged, and in some cases demanded that their friends hasten to the telegraph offices and inform their parents that they had escaped with few bruises. Several of the surviving fellows piteously pleaded that their names not be published because of anguish it would cause their mothers and fathers.

Down the three miles away, 1,200 cheering students had arrived on a special train from Bloomington, Ind., with the boys of the Indiana eleven, eager for the contest. They poured out of the train with bands playing and colors flying, to be met with the news of the tragedy to their rivals from Purdue. Instantly bands ceased, colors were lowered and hidden beneath coats. Tears followed laughter and college yell faintly into mournful expressions of sincere and heartfelt sympathy. The incoming Bloomington crowd broke into silent groups that gathered at the street corners, visited the morgue and hospitals, searching for relatives and friends, or boarded the street cars for scene of wreck. Announcement that proposed game had been postponed was received with appreciation of its gruesome significance. The injured at the hospitals are being fully cared for. Several are fatally hurt. Surgeons have already amputated several limbs and are still hard at work over the most dangerously hurt.

CORNER ON RIBS.

An Injunction Granted In Chicago Affecting an English Firm.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—John A. Flueck and George Newman, of the firm of Flueck & Son, Notingham Glassware, England, today secured a temporary injunction restraining John Geddes from making any settlement on contracts entered into by him on behalf of the complainants for the delivery of short ribs. Flueck & Newman charge that a corner is being maintained on the Board of Trade and that the price of short ribs has been raised to an unreasonable amount.

SUPPOSED TRAIN WRECKER.

Tramp Held at Pueblo Under Suspicion of Having Caused Smash-up.

Pueblo, Col., Oct. 31.—John Duffy, a tramp suspected of being a train robber, was today held in the police court on a bond of \$200, all the circumstances of the wreck of a passenger train by collapse of the bridge over Apishapa creek on the Santa Fe yesterday morning pointing to the work of miscreants who are supposed to have been after a quantity of refined bullion known to be in transit.

TROUBLE AT LAUNCHING.

Steamer Manchuria for Pacific Mail Company Stuck on the Ways.

Philadelphia, Oct. 31.—The steamship Manchuria, built for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company stuck on the ways as she was being launched today at the New York Ship Building Company's yard in Camden, N. J. Every effort was made to launch the vessel but without success. At noon the tide had receded, and it was found necessary to postpone the launching. The Manchuria is a sister ship to the Mongolia, which was launched on July 25th, and which is now nearly ready for her trial trip. The Mongolia and Mongolia are intended to run between San Francisco, Hawaii and Japan. The dimensions of the Manchuria are 625 feet over all, 65 feet beam, 51 feet deep, with a displacement of 16,530 tons and a dead weight carrying capacity of 14,000 tons.

DEADLOCK INTACT.

Conference of Magnates Has Not Yet Solved Mining Troubles at Butte.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 31.—The arbitration committee appointed to endeavor to settle the differences between the Amalgamated Copper Company and the Montana Ore Purchasing Company, gave out nothing today. It is believed their sessions are nearly over, as James J. Hill's special lies in the Great Northern depot with steam up. Each of the members of the board refuse to talk. A committee from the Silver Bow Trades and Labor Assembly waited upon Governor Toole here today with a petition for an extra session of the legislature in view of the industrial crisis, but the Governor refused to say what he will do. Meanwhile the miners continue to leave town in groups of ten to twenty, and not a few are enlisting in the army which has opened recruiting stations.

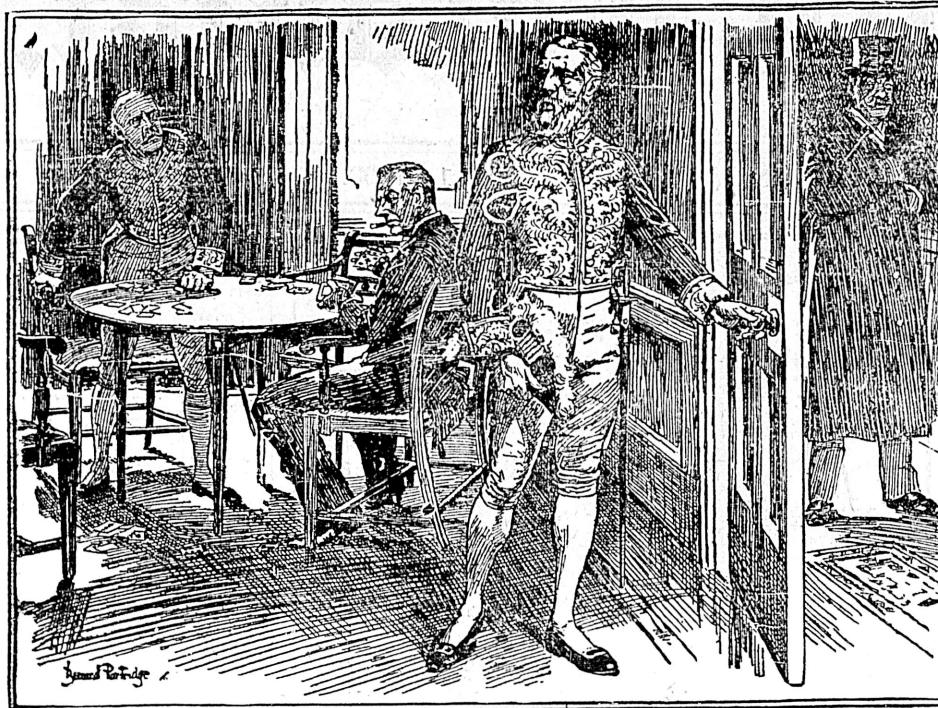
ANGLO-RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 31.—A despatch from Port Arthur says considerable interest is manifested there in an article published by the Novikai, the organ of Vice-roy Alexieff commenting favorably on the idea of Anglo-Russian rapprochement to which the writer asserts there is no serious obstacle. Much significance is attached to the comment emanating from an inspired article.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

The custom of smoking opium is becoming so prevalent in Paris and still more in Toulon and Marseilles that there is talk of forming a league for its suppression.

The finest made—Mazel's Three Star Brandy.



THE "ACCOMPLISHED WHIST-PLAYERS."

(NOT according to Cavendish.) FROM PUNCH

D-E-D D-E-S-S-E-R-T RITCHIE WAS QUITE RIGHT YOU'RE NOT PLAYING THE GAME I'M OFF!

NEWS NOTES OF NORTHERN COAST

Conservatives In Fine Shape

Valdez Island Correspondent Sends a Budget of Interest-Items.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Valdez Island, B. C., Oct. 21.—The trustees of the public school at Cape Lazo, Vancouver island, which is situated en route to this island, have appointed Mr. A. Church, of Comox, as teacher. This is another instance of the desire for male teachers in the outlying districts.

Ikevane Officer Jones left on his periodical trip yesterday in Mr. Dillcock's launch, the government preferring to hire rather than purchase a vessel for this important service, although a steamer launch would pay for itself in twelve months. The area covered by Mr. Jones extends from Campbell river northward to Adams' Point, along Vancouver island, thence down the Mainland coast to the head of the inlets at Port Neville, as far north as Matheson Bay and Waddington Harbour, also Desolation and Jervis Bay. There to all the numerous islands from Nelson to Valdez, with the exception of Texada. A

steamer launch of the Victoria Liberals.

In an interview he stated that he had also found time to visit the Dominion House and to observe conditions generally throughout the country. Respecting the political world he found the Conservatives to be in splendid shape, although a green-eyed jealousy. It is well known that Mr. Perry possesses no confidence of the vast majority of local Liberal party, and that if he chooses he can go to Ottawa after next election as representative of the Victoria Liberals. Mr. Perry and Sir Wilfrid Laurier are on very friendly terms. It is even hinted that the Ottawa authorities have selected Mr. Perry for the editorship of the Times. Mr. Perry's ability as an editorial writer being well understood throughout the Dominion.

On the Sloane Drill: All the worrying

over the political situation in British Columbia is apparently being done by Grit sheets, as the quill pushers on papers of Tory complexion appear to be remarkably complacent and cheerful.

It is just possible, too, that the troubles

alleged to be besetting Premier Mc

Bride and his colleagues have their origin among the Grits, who, from the wish

of getting rid of the thought.

Speaking of his father, Sir Hibbert Tupper, accompanied by Lady Tupper and their two eldest daughters, returned from a visit to the East via yesterday's steamer. During his absence Sir Charles H. Tupper spent the greater part of his time in Ottawa, where he appeared as counsel on the important British Columbia cases which were up before the Supreme Court of Canada.

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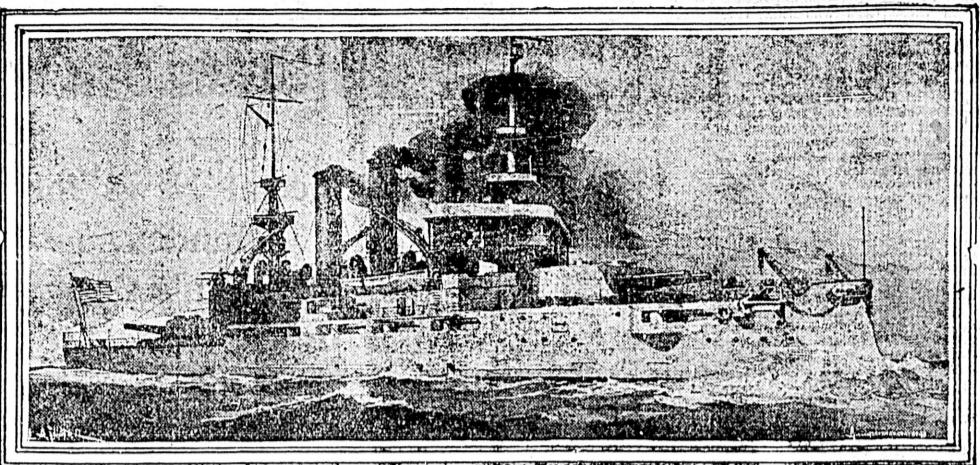
SEE OUR UNDERWEAR VALUES

Wool Fleece, \$1.00 per Suit; All Wool Knit, \$1.25 per Suit; Extra Heavy All Wool, \$1.50 per Suit. Also Penman's Unshrinkable Underwear at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per Suit.

B. Williams & Co.,

Clothers and Hatters,

68-70 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.



UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP MISSOURI

PERSONALS.

Robert Grant, M. P. P. for Comox, is staying at the New England hotel, Mr. McLean, of Cumberland, is a guest at the Queen's.

A. Fraser, London, Ont., representative of Barrington & Co., hat manufacturers, London, England, is visiting the city on business.

A. Horand and wife came over from Vancouver on Friday evening by the Canadian.

Harry Ross is back from a brief business trip to the Mainland.

S. M. O'Kell returned from the Mainland on Friday evening.

M. Lemo is back from a business trip to Vancouver.

A. big, burly Chinaman was standing in a room of Mr. Chung Din, and that gentleman meekly requested him to sit down so that he might see the stage.

The big Chinaman replied in Chinese for "What you givin' us," and he refused to sit down.

Chung Din took him by the shoulders and pulled him down. This was wrong, for Chung Din is a little man. The other man has his body fifty or sixty pounds, and was soon being pulled down. Further, Chung Din was not a member of his society.

Dr. Brydone-Jack, of Vancouver, is staying at the Vernon.

Miss H. Taylor, Vancouver, is a guest at the Vernon.

J. S. Mrs. and Miss Wilkinson of Mill Bay were at the New England yesterday. They have returned home.

Ed. Parsons, Nanaimo, is staying at the Dominion.

W. J. Leary, a Fraser river emigrant of Ladner's Landing, is staying at the Dominion.

E. H. Canfield, a banker of Sparta, Wisconsin, accompanied by his wife, is staying at the Dominion.

H. G. Colbeck, wife, Peterson, B.C., are staying at the Dominion.

H. Hurtz and Mrs. Hurtz and daughter, of Ponoka, Alberta, are in the city at the Queen's. Mr. Hurtz owns a large ranch in Alberta.

James Boal, of Kokslah, is at the Queen's.

Charles Morgan, a mine owner of Nome, is in this city, at the Queen's.

R. R. Brown and wife, of Alberni, are at the Queen's.

M. H. Henshall, a cattle man from Ashcroft, is at the Queen's.

P. W. Parkinson, of Mount Sicker; T. D. McLean, of Cumberland; T. E. Eliot, of Chemainus, and J. G. Curtis, of Duncan, are at the Queen's.

W. A. McPhee, of Salt Spring Island, is at the Queen's.

INDIA MAKING PROGRESS.

A British official blue book on Indian affairs during the last decade proves that the country is making substantial progress in spite of the calamities with which it has been visited.

Naturally, two famines, in each case affecting more than 60,000,000 of people, and epidemics of plague, fever and cholera, have left their marks behind them.

One result was the comparatively small increase in the population shown in the census of 1901.

The better to fight these epidemics, a Pasteur Institute, research laboratories, and other sanitary agencies have been established.

Indian medical officers have devoted special attention to research in material fever, to which about one-half of the total mortality in India is attributed.

Cholera, sweat, typhoid, etc., are now under control of state revenue.

Moreover, this railway extension has simplified very greatly the problem of famine relief.

The report declares that there is some tendency to greater diversity of occupation in India, while the demand for laborers in mills, mines, etc., is greater than the supply, so that wages have tended upwards.

There are no predictions of increasing poverty; indeed,

the growth in salt and excise revenue,

trade, railway, and postal receipts, especially for laborers in mills, mines, etc., points in the opposite direction.

The report closes with the prediction that India is on the eve of a period of great material development.

YOU TAKE NO CHANCES.

All druggists and dealers guarantee every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied with the twofold virtues of the same.

This is the best remedy in the world for the asthmatic, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

FOR A BAD COLD.

If you have a bad cold you need a good reliable medicine like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to loosen and relieve it, and to allay the irritation and inflammation of the throat and lungs.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy make it a favorite everywhere, and safe to take.

And when the magistrate announced that it would cost each of the trio five dollars and costs or ten days, each pre-dried the five.

There was Circus Jimmy, with his wrinkled face like a creased parchment and with an sad man smile; Doctor Jim, a so-called medicine man, and Billy—no, he'd better be "potman,"—who likes potum nida deitate potum?" they said.

And when the magistrate announced that it would cost each of the trio five dollars and costs or ten days, each pre-dried the five.

She was going away. "Oh, John!" she said, "John, are you quite sure you'll miss me?" "Darling," replied her big husband, "I'll miss you as much as I do the hunting trips. Thus assured she picked up her grip, sad, with a sweet smile, started for the seashore.

The city of Portsmouth, England, yesterday bought the birthplace in that city of Charles Dickens, and will probably establish a Dickens museum in the house.

The Russian censor has been at work on the public libraries of Finland, revising the catalogues.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
on every
box 25c
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove

Services at 11 a.m. A sermon to the

CITY CHURCHES

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Holy communion, 8 a.m.; morning service, 10 a.m.; evening service, 7 p.m. Preachers: Morning Rev. W. Baugh Allen; evening, Canon Bonlands. The music set for the day follows:

Morning.

Voluntary—Andante Hy. Smart

Venite Purcell

Psalm for 1st morning, Cathedral Psalter Te Deum Jackson

Benedictus Barnby

Kyrie Harphey

Gloria Harphey

Hymns 429, 427, 556

Voluntary—Meditation Stover

Evening.

Voluntary—Idyl Victor Hammerl

Processional Hymn 430

Te Deum J. E. West

Anthem—"What a Thrill," Sir J. Stainer

Hymns 221, 437

Vesper Hymn Middleton

Recessional Hymn 222

Voluntary—March, Schipko Handel

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

There will be morning prayer at 11, followed by a celebration of the holy communion, and evensong at 7. Morning

preacher, Bishop Ridley; evening, preacher, Bishop of Columbia. The musical arrangements are as follows:

Morning.

Organ—Agnes Del in F..... Mozart

Venite and Psalms.....Cathedral Psalter

Te Deum Macpherson

Benedictus Troutbeck

Hymns 427, 221

Organ Voluntary Organ Voluntary

Evening.

Organ Voluntary Cathedral Psalter

Venite and Psalms Macpherson

Te Deum Troutbeck

Benedictus Jackson

Hymns 222, 438, 437

Organ Voluntary ST. JAMES'

Rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. Festival of All Saints. Holy communion at 8, matins and sermon at 11, holy communion at 12, children's service at 3, evensong and sermon at 7. The following is the music:

Morning.

Organ Voluntary Cathederal Psalter

Venite and Psalms Macpherson

Te Deum Troutbeck

Benedictus Jackson

Hymns 222, 438, 437

Organ Voluntary Organ Voluntary

Evening.

Organ Voluntary Cathederal Psalter

Venite and Psalms Macpherson

Te Deum Jackson

Benedictus Jackson

Hymns 222, 438, 437

Organ Voluntary Organ Voluntary

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN.

Morning and evening the Rev. W.

Leslie Clay will preach. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school, 2:30 p.m.; Bible-class, 3 p.m. Music as follows:

Morning.

Organ—Offertoire Clark

Psalm 37

Hymn—"In the Fear of the Lord" Roberts

Soloist: Miss Haughton.

Hymns 127, 199

Organ—March Handel

Evening.

Organ—Melody Guilford

Psalm as Set Guilford

Antiphony—Gloria Turner

Simeon 143, 415

Doxology Haydn

Organ—Maestoso Guilford

Organ—Allegro Amen J. W. Elliott

Evening.

Organ—Prayer Auber

Psalm as Set Guilford

Antiphony—Gloria Turner

Simeon 143, 415

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The Colonist.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1903

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PIG IRON IS QUIET.

The expression "pig iron is quiet" is one that appears pretty regularly just now in the market reports. At the first glance, it seems to be a very uninteresting and commonplace little bit of commercial news. But when its meaning is investigated a little, it conveys the news of a most profound change in the industrial situation. Some few years ago an American economist established an undoubted relation between the price of iron and industrial depression. In his argument, however, upon the discovery he had made, he appeared to us at the time, to make a great mistake. In other words, his logic was not nearly as strong as his facts. He gave the reader the impression that he considered the relation between the price of pig iron and industrial depression a causal one. That is to say, that if the price of pig iron could by any means be maintained, industrial depression could be prevented. One might as well try to prevent a storm by changing the scale, and thus altering the reading of the barometer. He certainly proved that the pig iron market is the barometer of industrial expansion and the reverse, but more than that he could not prove, because more than that pig iron is not. The fact that the iron and steel trade is quiet at the present time is an indication that the adverse conditions which have first affected the prices of stocks and bonds, are beginning to affect industry itself. Miners have an expression that iron is the mother of all metals. It is equally true that iron is the basis of all industry in its modern sense. Industry is carried on, if we look at the matter from the point of view of economic philosophy, by a synthesis of iron and power, the material and the immaterial. Of course, iron is not the only material useful or necessary, but it is the base of the industrial structure. Consequently, during a period of industrial expansion, the demand for iron increases, its output is enlarged and its price maintained; while, during a period of industrial contraction, demand diminishes, output is restricted, and prices fall. If you come to ask the further question of what causes alternating periods of industrial expansion and contraction, you have entered upon a problem which is reserved for the Newton of economics, and that gentleman has not yet appeared on this mundane sphere, to fully solve, and one in which the consideration of prices will be of no assistance whatever. They are merely part of the resultant phenomena. The present crisis in New York has been called "a rich man's panic." It might better be described as "a gambler's panic." There are not such a very great number of people who live by, for, and in Wall street. Nor is the earning power of a stock diminished by a fall in its price on the exchange. But the encroachment of adverse conditions upon the actual market for and price of iron and steel indicated by the cryptic phrase "pig iron is quiet," marks the disturbance on the stock exchange as a subconscious anticipation of decreased earning power among industrial shares. And when that becomes manifest in actual industry, as well as among brokers and speculators, then industry is face to face with the old-fashioned and highly unfashionable "hard times." At this particular time how far does it seem likely that depression will spread? There are certain industries and certain portion of the Eastern states in which the depression is quite likely to be, if not prolonged, at least quite severe, and the same applies in a lesser degree to Canada. The Middle West will hardly feel it, and the Far West not at all. In fact, we should not overstrain the argument by stating that the West will actually benefit, through the diversion of capital from industries which have been yielding abnormal and apparently safe profits, to the development of new lands and other resources. On the whole, however, the reaction does not look as though it were going to be very severe or widespread. It is not developing the symptoms of a cyclone in which the complete destruction of credit periodically upsets the balance of our complex civilization, and spreads gloom and despondency everywhere.

NEW YORK ELECTIONS.

The New York municipal elections appear to involve some of the larger features in politics, both in the United States and Canada. The Fusion administration has most unquestionably given New York clean government, and has reformed a great number of manifest abuses, and the Fusionists are already applying the washed pig allegory to New York if it falls back into the control of the Democratic party, in other words, of Tammany. Therefore, the issue, as the Fusionists understand it, is the issue of clean government against government which aims at popularity by pandering to the weaknesses and vices of the people, and in that way saps their character and undermines the true foundations of government itself, which must rest upon what is true and sound in the body politic or still further corrupt the corruption it

represents. Is not that the great issue in all Democratic politics, and is it not a particularly vital issue all over the United States and Canada? In the province of Ontario in Canada, for instance, we have a body politic so corrupted as to have lost the consciousness of what political corruption is. But there must be numbers of people in Ontario, Liberals as well as Conservatives, still untainted, and it is quite possible that an equivalent of the New York Fusionist party might arise in Ontario determined to inaugurate a new political era there. Still no set of men will form a political party or coalition if they cannot hope to hold their own ground. To give New York good government for two years, and to be thrown out for doing so, is too great a strain upon average human nature. Therefore the result of the campaign in New York is of great interest to the political student everywhere. The weakness of the Fusionists is precisely the weakness which would develop anywhere else under similar conditions. Their opponents claim that they are dominated by Republican party ambitions. It is openly stated that Senator Platt proposes under cover of the Fusionist party to gain the same control for the Republican machine over New York city, which the notorious Quay enjoys and misuses over Philadelphia. What is there to choose between Platt and Tammany, ask many most respectable Democrats. Tammany has used most ingenious means to strengthen this impression and weaken the Fusion ticket with the Democrats. Two most estimable office holders under Low were again nominated on the Fusion ticket. They were promptly endorsed by Tammany, because they were Democrats. One would naturally imagine that this would have led to their unanimous election. Far from it. It led to their being thrust off the Fusion ticket on to the Tammany ticket. In addition to Tammany thus securing two representative men with clear records, it has put up a high-class individual for mayor, and it would not be surprising if it won with him, as it did with Van Wyck before. One most respectable citizen writes to a New York paper protesting against the abuse leveled against the Democratic candidates, and he winds up by saying: "Give me Tammany, painted black as it may be, with its civic liberality of spirit and municipal good comradeship, rather than the narrow, bigoted, vituperative so-called non-partisan party, playing as it is, be ever so unwittingly, into the hands of Boss Platt and Republican machine politicians, upon whose backs its organs have been wont for many years to unmercifully inflict the most cutting lashes." It might be said that this issue of party politics coming in obscures the real issues of clean government versus the reverse, but the contrary is the case. By qualifying that issue, it brings out what it really is. It is the question whether reform is possible under party government except through the purification of one or other of the parties, whether, in other words, it is possible for reformers to work outside the ranks of one or other of the parties. We say unhesitatingly that it is not. In New York, either the Fusionists will win, and New York come under Republican control, or the Democrats will win, and the Fusionists' lease of power prove temporary, and upon a magnificent record, incapable of perpetuation. In the interests of clean government most people will hope that the Fusionists may win; but the hope must be tempered with the clear provision that as soon as the Republicans gain control, they will use precisely the same means as Tammany uses to perpetuate their lease of office, and the nominally non-partisan character of the administration become even more of a farce as time goes on.

THE DOMINION ELECTIONS.

The general impression now seems to be that there will be another session of parliament before the Laurier government appeals to the country. Rival Conservatives, of course, say that the passage of the Grand Trunk Pacific bill has only provided the sack, and that a number of details have to be arranged in London and elsewhere before there is anything with which to fill it. The promoters of the Grand Trunk could not wait for the government, but now the government has to wait for the promoters. It is certainly going to be a very expensive matter for the Laurier government to carry Canada. Every directly or indirectly purchasable vote must be cast for the Liberal party because that party has lost the support of that variable element which swings first for one party and then for the other. Under such circumstances the government's main reliance is upon a campaign fund of preternatural dimensions. We only hope it is true that the elections are to be delayed. It makes it so much the better for the Conservative party. When a government once begins to go down hill in popular estimation, it seldom or never recovers lost ground. The more it tries to do so the less it succeeds. The Liberals are upon the down grade. They have disgusted and antagonized the people of Canada and the longer they go on the more numerous will be the defections from their ranks. It is time we had a change, and that opinion is becoming more widespread every day. But an election might be rushed upon the people before the time was ripe for a Liberal defeat. Conservative victory over the length and breadth of Canada looks like a certainty now, but every day's delay makes it more certain. This is making no voters for the Liberal cause; it is making voters for the Conservative cause.

A very curious phenomena was visible in the heavens from Victoria on Saturday morning between the hours of twelve and two. It was similar to the aurora borealis and yet dissimilar, so much so that those well acquainted with the features of the aurora as commonly seen, could not fail to notice both the resemblance and the difference. It appears now, from the press despatches received yesterday, that this curious appearance affected the whole northern part of the American continent, and in some cases, caused quite marked electrical disturbance. The aurora borealis is a curious phenomenon, and certainly one of the most beautiful and tremendous spectacles visible to the human eye, but it is of very rare occurrence here, and rare anywhere in the month of October. But last night's must have been

an electrical display of an entirely unique character. In ancient days it would have been heralded as the sign and portent in the heavens of wonderful events on earth. We no longer see in the heavens a reflection and augury of affairs on earth, but such a display as that visible on Friday night or rather Saturday morning is still to be regarded as mysterious and sublime.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

Sir.—It too often happens that when a man takes any strong action that is right, noisy agitators fill the air with vituperative criticism, and when he does nothing, others take upon themselves the task of publicly expressing, on behalf of very many in this place, our sense of deep thankfulness, first, that the Lieutenant-Governor has the power to object upon moral grounds to one whom he knows to be unfit to occupy the position of a cabinet minister, and secondly, that that power has been exercised.

Her Honor would be the last man in the world to seek any such acknowledgement, but it is our duty nevertheless to record it. This produce would have escaped much unpleasant notoriety if those who know what is right had had the courage of their convictions, and blots which are a scandal in our political, social and moral life would have been removed. As Port Douglas will have the honour of the terminus of the shortest railway system across the American continent, and also the shortest sea route to the Orient, it must necessarily become a part of military and naval importance to the British Empire.

W. W. COLUMBIA,
Bishopsclose, Victoria, B. C., Oct. 31,

WATER RATES.

Sir.—I noticed in your issue of Tuesday last that our city council are proposing to amend the present waterworks regulations in favor of hotels within this city. But why hotels only? Why are hotels to get a water rate point higher than large consumers of water who use it for manufacturing purposes, and do not come under the head of "Residences?"

If there is one particular grievance in this city it is water rates. Get half a dozen of our householders together and broach the subject. With one or more is it not a sore point? Our present committee system is no factor. Those who have a neighbor who has no advantage. Serve all alike and there can be no dissatisfaction. So in the present proposed amendment I think you will join me in saying, "Serve all alike and there can be no grievance." Thanking you in anticipation for space in your valued paper.

FAIR PLAY.

VICTORIA DINNER.

Sir.—Several Victorians have lately received an appeal from the secretary of the Shaftesbury Society endeavoring to awaken some practical evidence of our colonial sympathy with the much-neglected raged children of London. The coming winter will be an exceptionally bad one for the poor in England. Those who have visited the slums of large cities fully realize what the word poverty describes, and our beautiful city with so few need within its limits can certainly afford to be benevolent. Xmas gives the opportunity to gladden the hearts of widows and orphans our first Christian duty. The writer is confident those who have the means will respond. Let us call for a "Shanty Fund" which will be easily secured by the secretary of the Y. M. C. and acknowledged through the press before the fund is closed. It is hoped enough will be raised to give a "Victoria dinner" in one of London's centres of distress. The Shaftesbury Society has an army of cheerful voluntary willing workers, and money entrusted to its care will not be misspent, but will bring full value.

W. B. FISHER.

ALASKAN AWARD.

Sir.—It is unnecessary for me to say much in reply to Mr. Frank Richards' letter in tonight's Times, which I read very late, but I must set him right in one particular and inform him that we were never in possession of the two islands Sikkim and Kangnagua, which he refers to in his statement to the contrary, nor have we ever had possession of Wales and Pease Islands, which have been taken from the United States and given to us. As to the importance of the last two, and the unimportance of the former, I need say nothing after Bishop Ridley's statements, but I must take exception to Mr. Richards' statement that the two islands mentioned in the title of his article are "the two most important islands in the British Empire." Those who have visited the slums of large cities fully realize what the word poverty describes, and our beautiful city with so few need within its limits can certainly afford to be benevolent. Xmas gives the opportunity to gladden the hearts of widows and orphans our first Christian duty. The writer is confident those who have the means will respond. Let us call for a "Shanty Fund" which will be easily secured by the secretary of the Y. M. C. and acknowledged through the press before the fund is closed. It is hoped enough will be raised to give a "Victoria dinner" in one of London's centres of distress. The Shaftesbury Society has an army of cheerful voluntary willing workers, and money entrusted to its care will not be misspent, but will bring full value.

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Gives strength, comfort, grace and beauty of form.
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It holds the body in its natural position. Price \$5.00. For sale by
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at Gordon Head, in twenty-
acre blocks.Apply
HEISTERMAN & CO.
75 Government St.**Local News**

From the Yukon.—It is expected that Mr. William Marchant, of the Dominion customs department at Dawson City, will arrive home from the Yukon this month, after a somewhat prolonged absence.

The Old Barracks.—Alterations and repairs to the old "C" Battery barracks at the east side of Beacon Hill Park, are now in progress, quite a staff of carpenters being on the work, which will take some time to complete.

West's Minstrels.—The Wm. H. West Minstrel Jubilee Company will appear at the Victoria theatre on the evening of Wednesday, Nov. 4. Their operatic travesty, "The Wizard of Oz," will be presented as a grand finale.

En Route to India.—A passenger by the Charmer from the Mainland yesterday evening was Miss Kate S. McLaurin, eldest daughter of Dr. John McLaurin of Calcutta. Miss McLaurin is on her way to India, where she has already spent seven years engaged in mission work. Today she will address a mass meeting of the Baptist Sunday schools of the city in Calvary church at 3 p.m., and will also speak at the evening service in the same place.

Ye Olde London Wanderers.—The weekly meeting will be held on Tuesday next at 8.30 p.m., prompt, at the Baldwin hotel. Thursday next is the latest date for members to report the sale of tickets for the annual dinner on Saturday, Nov. 10. Leslie Clay will be in charge of the tickets. At the new shop at Departure bay water stopped work for a few days, but pumps have ended the trouble and terminated the alarmist reports in circulation.

Struck Coal Seam.—The Western Fuel Company, of Nanaimo, has been rewarded for their expensive development work at the southern extremity of No. 1 mine by striking a seam of ten feet of excellent coal, giving to those workings a new lease of life and demonstrating the inexhaustible resources of the mines. At the new shop at Departure bay water stopped work for a few days, but pumps have ended the trouble and terminated the alarmist reports in circulation.

Y. M. C. A. Meetings.—Bishop Ridley will address a special open meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this afternoon. The Sunday meetings are proving a deserving attraction to the many who have no other place to spend the afternoon and may well be designated as "the best hours." The general meetings are void of all formality and couple a healthy influence with a free and easy time, which appeals to the average man. From 3 to 3.45 is spent discussing the every-day problems of young men, under the leadership of the general secretary, and at 4 p.m. the general meeting for men is held. The Centennial choir will render a good programme of music.

The Final Scene.—The following acted as pallbearers at the funeral of the late R. J. Russell, which took place yesterday afternoon: Mr. H. McPherson, Mr. W. Fawcett, James Pottinger, Fred Norris (members of the Columbia Lodge), L. O. E. E. and James Minifiehead and E. E. Wootton. At the grave services were again held. Past Grand Master S. Reid conducted the funeral service of the Independent Order of Oddfellows, assisted by the chaplain, Rev. Mr. Barber. There were many floral tributes, the casket being covered. Among these was a beautiful large wreath sent by Mr. Russell's Government street business. S. Reid & Co., H. E. Levy, E. Norris, S. Whitaker, Paterson Shoe Co., and the Barrett Company.

Jailed at Seattle.—Fred Anderson and Harry Thomas, who were caught Thursday in a shop in a port of the San Juan Island, were taken to Seattle and lodged in the county jail. They were taken by United States Marshal Kiefer, who fixed their bail at \$1,000 each, which they were unable to put up. A hearing in the commissioner's court will take place next Friday. Anderson and Thomas have recently been released, having served a four months' sentence as a result of being captured last March with seven contraband Chinese. The arrest at that time was made by Customs Inspectors Brinker and DeLaney, among the coal bunkers on the water front. It is stated that the men were caught in the act and while carrying contraband away in their boat. The case is said to be one of smuggling Chinese over the frontier. Rachel harbour was the port where the last capture was made.

Railway Changes Hands.—Victoriaans will be interested in the transfer of the Port Angeles Pacific railroad, which has just been made. Frederick B. Chandler, late the auditor of the Brunswick & Birmingham Railroad Company, of Georgia, arrived in Port, yesterday, to conclude his business with the Port Angeles Pacific Railroad Company. There are new forces in control of the Port Angeles Pacific, and Mr. Chandler comes here representing them. He is the confidential agent and adviser of his employer, a well-known New York, who put up the money to build the 175-mile link of the Brunswick & Birmingham from Brunswick to connection at Birmingham, and who it is understood, is putting up the money to complete the Port Angeles Pacific. The Port Angeles company has been sold by Mr. Norman R. Smith, the projector, and his associates, to Mr. Chandler's principal and Mr. Chandler comes prepared to order the resumption of building operations and their continuance till connections with the Northern Pacific Gray's Harbor branch are made. In a recent readjustment of interests in the Port Angeles Pacific and the Elmira Logging Companies, the affairs of the two concerns were divorced. Charles R. Dow and his Elmira N. Y. associates will continue their future operations with the logging business, while the new control in the railroad company will push the road to completion.

Teamsters' Union.—The Teamsters' Union will hold their regular fortnightly meeting in room 2, Labor hall, Tuesday evening, November 3, at 8 p.m. Important questions will be discussed.

King's Daughters.—Members of the ministering circle, King's Daughters, are reminded that meetings are held every Tuesday at 2.30 p.m. in the central office, Angela congee.

Socialist Meeting.—T. M. Cameron, local organizer of the American Labor Union, will address the regular propaganda meeting of the Socialist party in Labor hall this evening at 8 o'clock.

Subject, "The Weakness of Capitalism."

Natural History Society.—A regular meeting of the above society will be held on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock in the caucus room, Parliament Buildings.

Subject, paper by Mr. Jas. Deans on "The Cairns of Vancouver Island; Their Antiquity and Origin."

Addressed Sooke Farmers.—Henry Glendinning, of Manitou, Ont., delivered a very interesting address at Sooke on Thursday evening last. His subject was "Feeds and Herding," and the information he imparted was most instructive.

Sale of Work.—The Ladies' Aid of the First Presbyterian church will hold a sale of work in the schoolroom on Wednesday next. A large quantity of very useful and exceptionally dainty goods will be on sale. A rare art gallery will be open in the evening.

Exhibition Finances.—At a meeting of the executive of the British Columbia Agricultural Association, arrangements were made towards getting things in order for another meeting to be held shortly, when a complete statement of the accounts in connection with the recent exhibition will be submitted.

Injuries Proved Fatal.—An inquest will be held tomorrow morning on the body of the young man, Frederick Franck, who was wounded while out shooting in the Lake district on Wednesday. He died at St. Joseph's hospital yesterday morning. He was out after deer with a youth named Smith, when one rose between them. Smith fired, and Franck, who was about thirty yards distant, received a portion of the charge in his abdomen.

Soiree Musicales.—A soiree musicale will be given in the concert hall of the Metropolitan block on Friday, November 6th, at 8 p.m., under the direction of the Alexandra Royal College of Music and Art. A very good programme has been arranged and some new local talent will be presented. At the conclusion of the programme tea and cake will be served to all. A fee of 25 cents will be charged and all are cordially invited to attend. Further notice will be given later.

M. C. A. This Afternoon.—Special preparations have been made for the service today at 4 o'clock in the M. C. A. The music will be furnished by the choir of the Concanical church, under the leadership of Wm. Hicks. Bishop Ridley, of Caledonia, will give the address. The meeting will be open to ladies.

Ministerial Association.—Tomorrow morning at 10.30 the regular monthly meeting of the Victoria Ministerial Association will be held in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church room. Rev. W. Leslie Clay will read a paper entitled "Why Do Christians Observe the First Day of the Week?"

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Wants an Inspector.—At tomorrow evening's meeting of the city council Ald. Vincent will move that the council do forthwith petition the Lieut.-Governor in council to appoint, pursuant to the British Columbia Railway Act, section 51, an inspector of railways, and to cause an inspection by such inspector when appointed of the Victoria & Sidney railway roadbed and rolling stock.

Dancing Classes.—Upwards of fifty couple attended the cotillion given by Mrs. Lester to her classes in the Alexandra Royal College of Music on Friday night. The event proved very amusing, and those present spent an exceedingly pleasant evening. The form of entertainment is somewhat new to Victorians, but promises to become very popular. It is the intention of Mrs. Lester to give a series of the same kind of events during the winter months.

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At the Y. M. C. A. last evening the proposed debating club became a reality, and will in future be known as the Y. M. C. A. Debating and Literary Society. The following form the provisional board: H. Siddall, president; D. S. Tait, secretary; committee, R. D. MacLachlan, M. A. Thomas and A. H. Wilkinson. The society will meet every Saturday at 8 p.m. and at the opening doings on Saturday next the object will be "Resolved, that this meeting endorses the trade policy of Mr. Jos. Chamberlain"; H. H. Clark for affirmation. D. S. Tait negative. Very great interest is being taken by the members of the society and there is every prospect of a successful season.

Granted a Divorce.—Winifred H. Curtis was granted a divorce from William Curtis by the Superior Court at Seattle on September 22nd and to resume her maiden name, Winifred Gilson.

St. George's Masquerade Ball, Nov. 12th.

If you want a bargain in upholstered furniture, call at Smith & Champion's, 100 Douglas street. Everything reduced.

We have opened up our first consignment of Elder Down Quilts. Call early and make a selection at Weiler Bros.

Will remove oil, paint, tar, grease or any spot from your clothing. Price 25c. a bottle.

TERRY & MARETT CHEMISTS S. E. Cor. Fort and Douglas

HERALD ST.

Above and near to Douglas, 1 Lot 60x120, \$700. Assessed value \$1200.

DOLL CONTEST.

Competition at the Edison Theatre Attracting Much Attention.

The Edison Theatre closed another successful week last night as the crowds plainly shown. Next week a complete change of programme appears. Barr & LaSalle, a very clever sketch team will amuse all. Ed Fisher and Mattingly Kelly, well-known by the public will also keep the audiences in a continual roar. The moving pictures are comic and the illustrated song, "For Old Times' Sake," will surely make a hit. Yesterday commenced the matinee prize doll contest. Each person purchasing a matinee ticket is entitled to vote for the prettiest and most popular baby under four years of age. This contest continues until November 28th. The voting is open every day and the child receiving the largest number of votes at the end of the time allotted will receive the handsome doll now on exhibition at Spencer's Arcade. The following list shows the votes cast yesterday:

Wm. D. Bell, 10c; Anna Bellinger, 10c; Ida Shepard, 10c; G. A. Taylor, 10c; Jackie Winn, 7c; Mrs. E. G. Miller's baby, 7c; E. E. Johnson, 10c; G. G. Gunge, 5c; Arthur Bradley, 4c; Marjorie Tripp, 4c; Ernest Raymond, 3c; Florence Clark, 3c; Edna Lawrence, 3c; May Hester, 2c; Evelyn Irvine, 2c; Baby Manson, 2c; Hazel Partridge, 2c; Helen Brown, 2c; J. P. Elford, 2c; Thelma George, 2c; Gordon Graham, 2c; Rosalie Police, 2c; Alice Itamus, 2c; Maggie Beckmond, 1c; Pearl Bruce, 1c; Florence Cole, 1c; Mrs. J. Coughlin's baby, 1c; Renie Fleamby, 1c; Mervyle Ross, 1c; Mrs. Lipsett's baby, 1c; Sadie McKit, 1c; Lillian Ross, 1c; Sammy Ross, 1c; Harold Tait, 1c; Florrie Young, 1c.

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And nearly 1,000 new Tune-Sheets, including all the very latest popular airs, as well as most of the old favorites.

Lowest prices. Terms to suit everyone.

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G. MYERS, Sign Painter

FLETCHER BROS., 93 Government St.

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Tonic. A PERFECT SPRING MEDICINE.

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Phone 336. J. Teague, Jr.

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THIS WEEK

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Edison Phonographs and Records

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New Materials, Cushion Tops and Stamp-

ed Goods at reasonable prices. Original

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cialty.

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Friendly Help.—The regular meeting of the Friendly Help Association will be held in the rooms in Market Hall, on Tuesday next, at 11 a.m. All members are requested to attend.

Meeting of the Macabees.—A special meeting of the Victoria Hive, No. 1, Ladies of the Macabees, will be held Tuesday afternoon, November 3rd, at the A. U. W. Hall at 4 o'clock. A full attendance of members is requested.

The Emperor's Birthday.—Japanese residents of the city are preparing to feast and celebrate on Tuesday, which is the birthday of the Mikado of Japan. The day will be a holiday amongst the Japanese.

Social Dance.—The local Companions of the Forest will give a social dance on Thursday evening. The committee having the affair in hand are making arrangements for a good time. Mrs. K. Davis will supply the music. Refreshments will be served during the evening.

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RUGBY FOOTBALL.

The Victoria Rugby fifteen proved too speedy for the United Service team at the Caledonia grounds yesterday afternoon, the score being 13 points (2 goals and 1 try) to 3 points (1 try) in favor of the wearers of the red and white. When K. Scholfield and J. Rithet were once fairly started, no one of the Service team could catch them. Their sprints were the prettiest bits of play during the game. The Victoria backs were much superior to the Service players, but on the other hand, the Army and Navy forwards packed better in the scrimmages and headed out more quickly than their opponents. Towards the end of the game, the Victoria forwards, who were very husky lot, played much better and held their own in the scrimmages. W. Moresby kicked off for Victoria and the ball remained in the Service twenty-five for a few minutes, when Bell got it and gave Scholfield a long pass to within ten yards of the Caledonia grounds. The result was a draw, each side obtaining one goal. Jim Jeffries gave a thoroughly enjoyable one, each side being hard pressed in turn. As usual the sailors were as steady as rocks and their combination being excellent the Victoria players had hard work to avert defeat. The local boys played well and Grestock was responsible for the one goal scored for Victoria. The sailors obtained their goal from a penalty kick.

The Association football was postponed. Owing to the Rugby match between the intermediates and juniors, the game which was to be played at 1:45 p.m. yesterday between a team from the High school and Collegiate school against the Centrals, was postponed till next Saturday at the same time.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

The Victoria eleven took the train to Esquimalt yesterday afternoon and met the strong Grafton team at the Caledonia grounds. The result was a draw, each side obtaining one goal. Jim Jeffries gave a thoroughly enjoyable one, each side being hard pressed in turn. As usual the sailors were as steady as rocks and their combination being excellent the Victoria players had hard work to avert defeat. The local boys played well and Grestock was responsible for the one goal scored for Victoria. The sailors obtained their goal from a penalty kick.

The Association match between the Y. M. C. A. and an eleven from the Shearwater club was played on Monday, November 2nd. Judging from the number of entries, and the great interest that is being shown in the game, handball is going to be this winter far more so, in fact, than last season. The committee have found it rather difficult to handicap the players owing to a number of new members having taken up the game this winter. The handicaps and drawings are as follows:

R. D. Gray, scratch, bye.
V. K. Gray, received 3, bye.
J. Hunter, owe 1, vs. H. E. Hobbs, received 3.
S. McP. Smith, owe 5 vs. J. Sutherland, owe 2.

C. Pendray, received 1, vs. T. Peden, received 2.
G. W. B. Pritchard, received 4, vs. G. W. Heathcote, received 4.

G. W. Knox, received 3, vs. A. George, received 1.
R. Power, owe 1, vs. H. E. Boorman, received 3.

W. T. Andrews, scratch, vs. F. C. Davie, owe 1.

F. Dilabough, scratch, vs. B. C. Pettigill, owe 10.

R. E. Gosnell, scratch, vs. J. Jost, owe 5.

J. Leeming, owe 2, vs. C. S. Finlayson, scratch.

R. Peden, owe 1, vs. A. D. Belyea, owe 1.

F. C. Fowkes, received 3, vs. F. E. W. Smith, owe 3.

F. Dresser, scratch, bye.
Ray Power, owe 1, bye.

A meeting of the handball committee will be held on Wednesday evening next for the purpose of arranging for the formation of a city league. All clubs interested in the game are requested to send delegates.

At half time no goals had been scored, but in the second period the Central gradually assumed the upper hand by means of good, all-round work. Morley scored one goal for them, and the North Ward boys, as the ball struck one of their players and bounced through the goal. Campbell made the North Ward goal. For the winners, Shanks, Campbell, Morley and Noel were in fine form, while Southrook, the North Ward goal keeper, made some splendid stops. Campbell, Tait, Cox and Hall also played well.

THE RING.

Caesar Attell and his manager, Mr. Bennett, came over to Seattle last night for the express purpose of hunting up a man who can make a good showing. Against Attell in a contest to be held at the Victoria early date, any man that the Senate cares to pick out, Attell will box twenty rounds here for a decision. Attell is not at all particular to a few pounds, and is ready for anybody they have on. In Sound at present in his own class, Attell and Bennett will return to Victoria where they have contracted arrangements with a suitable manager. Attell will resume training here. Jack Madison of New York, ex-champion featherweight of the world, will get a match if he wants it. If one can be made this will be the best man Attell ever went against, and it would be contest worth going to a hundred miles to see.

That Attell is a perfect wonder will be admitted when it is announced that Kraut won in his weight class on Friday night, 150 pounds, although he weighed the same time 128 pounds. Thus, the little man was conceding 21 pounds to an opponent possessing several other very important advantages.

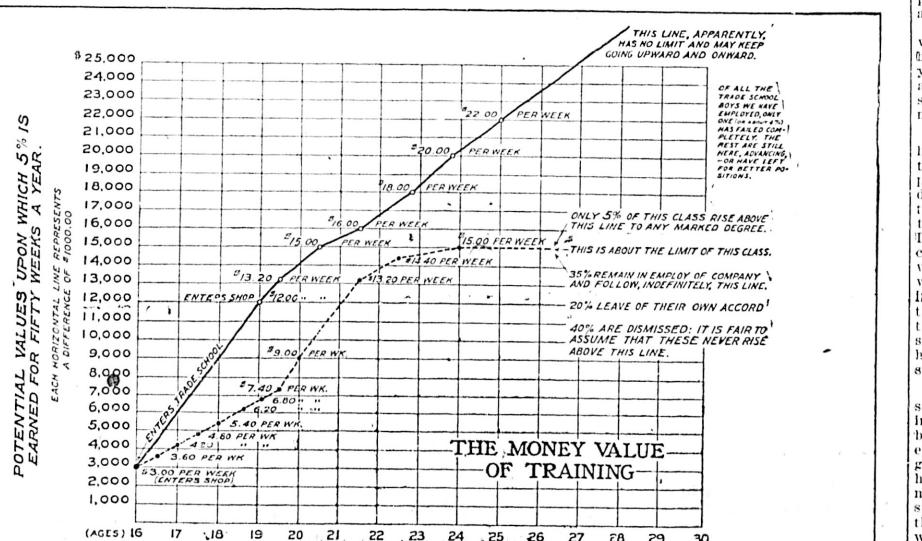
Bennett's handling of Attell all through the contest deserves praise. Bennett held him in check until there could be no mistake about Kraut's grossness, and then slipped the Irish and let his man go full steam with the best results. It was Bennett's scientific seconding and controlling in the little bout that largely helped to win that contest for Attell. Bennett is one of the best men in a corner to be found on the Coast.

Seattle was fairly staggered at the result of the Kraut-Attell contest. A big load of the sports from that town are coming over to Victoria to see the next match here.

Ryan Seeking. As many Ryan, weighing 166 pounds,

Playing eleven men to their opponents' sixteen, the Victoria Intermediates held the juniors down to a tie game at the Caledonia grounds yesterday afternoon. Each side score one (say 13 points). The attempts at goal both failed.

W. Blackburn scored the try for the Intermediates, dashing across the line in fine style. At half-time the Intermediates led by three points to nil, but junior reinforcements kept on arriving and as a result the Intermediates were forced back into their twenty-five. Hayman succeeded in scoring, but in spite of desperate rushes by both teams, no further tries were made, although the Intermediates came within an ace of scoring after W. Todd's brilliant run. The scrimmages were fiercely contested



THE above diagram, reproduced from an article in the November St. Nicholas, on "The Money Value of Training" by James M. Dodge, president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, illustrates Mr. Dodge's arguments that an untrained boy of sixteen, in good health, represents a potential value of \$3,000 on entering a trade school or shop—that is, he is worth to his employer five per cent. of \$3,000, or \$150 a year; that the shop-taught lad in nine years has increased his potential value at the rate of \$1,300 per annum, while the trade-school man's investment in himself has been at the rate of \$2,100 per annum. The untrained lad will earn \$15 a week at twenty-four years of age (and only five per cent. of this class ever earn any more), while the graduate of the trade school reaches this earning capacity between twenty and twenty-one, and is getting \$20 a week before he is twenty-four, with unlimited possibilities for the future. Mr. Dodge urges, basing his arguments by facts and figures, of which the diagram is an effective summary, that the best investment any boy can make is to "invest himself" by increasing his own potential value. This result, Mr. Dodge points out, is gained most thoroughly and effectively by training.

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Each horizontal line represents \$5% per year.

Each vertical line represents one year.

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Held Fourth Annual Meeting

Hospital Auxiliary Society Discusses Affairs of the Investigation.

Attention Drawn to the Marine Hospital As a Field For Attention.

is still looking the fighting field over for a possible match. Outside of O'Brien and possibly Jack Root his field seems limited. He says:

"Tell Houseman for me that I will fight his man Root if he can get him within ten pounds of my weight. I will meet him before any good club for a good bit of money. I just want Root to name a weight. I weigh about 166 with my clothes on. That is about my natural weight. I am waiting to hear from him about Jack O'Brien."

"Tell Fitz, making a crack at Corbett, I see think there will eventually be a fight between those two. I was behind Corbett when he met Jeffries and I don't see that Corbett was worried at all. He didn't talk that way to me between rounds. The fellow that isn't a bit nervous before a fight isn't any good."

"Those fellows, Corbett and Fitz, would make a good place of money, so why shouldn't they fight? Fitz will certainly have to win his fight with Gardner and not take any chances with that young fellow. Corbett is more popular than ever. I guess he is the most popular heavy-weight right now when you think he'd be a bit nervous before a fight isn't any good."

Jeffries' Plans.

Jim Jeffries gave the New York sports something to talk about when he landed last week. When he rolled off the Canadian Jim was smoking a cigarette.

He never seen to smoke before by anybody in the big town. The only explanation is that he is working up to cigars by easy stages.

"The first thing I want to say," said Jeffries, "is that I did not snub Fitzsimmons in Chicago. We are good friends and I hope we always will be. Fitz ought to whip Gardner without any trouble. I won't fight Jack Munroe. He sidestepped a fight with me, and now he has got to get a reputation.

"I notice that I am going to England, and am going there to South Africa to fight. There is nothing in it. I am going to stay in this country all winter, touring with a show. If I can make arrangements with Jim Corbett we will join forces in the theatrical business."

HANDBALL.

J. B. A. A. Handicaps.

The first handball tournament of the season is to be given by the J. B. A. A. will commence on Monday, November 2nd.

Judging from the number of entries,

and the great interest that is being shown in the game, handball is going to be this winter far more so, in fact, than last season. The committee have found it rather difficult to handicap the players owing to a number of new members having taken up the game this winter. The handicaps and drawings are as follows:

R. D. Gray, scratch, bye.

V. K. Gray, received 3, bye.

J. Hunter, owe 1, vs. H. E. Hobbs, received 3.

S. McP. Smith, owe 5 vs. J. Sutherland, owe 2.

C. Pendray, received 1, vs. T. Peden, received 2.

G. W. B. Pritchard, received 4, vs. G. W. Heathcote, received 4.

G. W. Knox, received 3, vs. A. George, received 1.

R. Power, owe 1, vs. H. E. Boorman, received 3.

W. T. Andrews, scratch, vs. F. C. Davie, owe 1.

F. Dilabough, scratch, vs. B. C. Pettigill, owe 10.

R. E. Gosnell, scratch, vs. J. Jost, owe 5.

J. Leeming, owe 2, vs. C. S. Finlayson, scratch.

R. Peden, owe 1, vs. A. D. Belyea, owe 1.

F. C. Fowkes, received 3, vs. F. E. W. Smith, owe 3.

F. Dresser, scratch, bye.

Ray Power, owe 1, bye.

A meeting of the handball committee will be held on Wednesday evening next for the purpose of arranging for the formation of a city league. All clubs interested in the game are requested to send delegates.

At half time no goals had been scored, but in the second period the Central gradually assumed the upper hand by means of good, all-round work. Morley scored one goal for them, and the North Ward boys, as the ball struck one of their players and bounced through the goal. Campbell made the North Ward goal. For the winners, Shanks, Campbell, Morley and Noel were in fine form, while Southrook, the North Ward goal keeper, made some splendid stops. Campbell, Tait, Cox and Hall also played well.

THE RING.

Caesar Attell and his manager, Mr. Bennett, came over to Seattle last night for the express purpose of hunting up a man

who can make a good showing. Against Attell in a contest to be held at the Victoria early date, any man that the Senate

cares to pick out, Attell will box twenty rounds here for a decision. Attell is not at all particular to a few pounds, and is ready for anybody they have on. In Sound at present in his own class, Attell and Bennett will return to Victoria where they have contracted arrangements with a suitable manager. Attell will resume training here. Jack Madison of New York, ex-champion featherweight of the world, will get a match if he wants it. If one can be made this will be the best man Attell ever went against, and it would be contest worth going to a hundred miles to see.

That Attell is a perfect wonder will be admitted when it is announced that Kraut won in his weight class on Friday night, 150 pounds, although he weighed the same time 128 pounds. Thus, the little man was conceding 21 pounds to an opponent possessing several other very important advantages.

Bennett's handling of Attell all through the contest deserves praise. Bennett held him in check until there could be no mistake about Kraut's grossness, and then slipped the Irish and let his man go full steam with the best results. It was Bennett's scientific seconding and controlling in the little bout that largely helped to win that contest for Attell. Bennett is one of the best men in a corner to be found on the Coast.

Seattle was fairly staggered at the result of the Kraut-Attell contest. A big load of the sports from that town are coming over to Victoria to see the next match here.

Ryan Seeking. As many Ryan, weighing 166 pounds,

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W. Blackburn scored the try for the Intermediates, dashing across the line in fine style. At half-time the Intermediates led by three points to nil, but junior reinforcements kept on arriving and as a result the Intermediates were forced back into their twenty-five. Hayman succeeded in scoring, but in spite of desperate rushes by both teams, no further tries were made, although the Intermediates came within an ace of scoring after W. Todd's brilliant run. The scrimmages were fiercely contested

and in consequence the forwards did much better work than in the game last week. For the Intermediates, L. Foot, W. Todd, E. Gallop, W. Heath, W. Blackburn, B. Prior, H. Cornwall and C. Keefer did excellent work, while A. Pitts was the junior star. His efforts were well seconded by Renoux, Sweeney, E. Todd, Scott, Patterson, Raynor and the two Sargisons. Stebbings made a very efficient referee.

Game Postponed.

Owing to the Rugby match between the intermediates and juniors, the game which was to be played at 1:45 p.m. yesterday between a team from the High school and Collegiate school against the Centrals, was postponed till next Saturday at the same time.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

The Victoria eleven took the train to Esquimalt yesterday afternoon and met the strong Grafton team at the Caledonia grounds. The result was a draw, each side obtaining one goal. Jim Jeffries gave a thoroughly enjoyable one, each side being hard pressed in turn. As usual the sailors were as steady as rocks and their combination being excellent the Victoria players had hard work to avert defeat. The local boys played well and Grestock was responsible for the one goal scored for Victoria. The sailors obtained their goal from a penalty kick.

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ALAS!

When summer fruits are gone, the housewife falls back on canned goods and evaporated fruits.

When you remember how tastily the different fruits and vegetables are now preserved you almost long for the time when the new canned goods will be in.

We have just received a lot of this year's canned goods, among which you will find some very nice.

PEACHES, PEARS AND PINEAPPLE,
in 2 1-2 lb tins, 20c each.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

FOR EVAPORATED FRUITS,
at 10c per lb.

Mowat & Wallace, - Grocers
CORNERS YATES AND DOUGLAS STS.

LOSS TO BRITISH COLUMBIA

Through the Depredations of United States and Other Foreign Collectors of the Province's Most Valuable Indian Relics.

The true significance of such an important newspaper paragraph as this is perhaps not generally understood. Professor G. A. Dorsey, of the Field-Columbia Museum, Chicago, visited Victoria some time ago on his way South after a two months' tour of the province in search of relics and curiosities for his museum. His object here was to add to the shipment of a very large consignment of valuable Indian curios secured from the Landsberg collection in this city. The illustration shows something of what Professor Dorsey secured while here. This means that the enterprising neighbors to the South are rapidly depriving British Columbia

and thousands upon thousands of precious articles of various kinds, impossible to duplicate, to the sad depletion of the province's resources.

Just where the blame lies it is hard to say, unless it be with past administrators. Probably had the game not been so swift and voracious they might have found more leisure for the encouragement of scientific research. If, however, the blame lies with the people of British Columbia as a whole, then they should atone for their past neglect and urge upon the government of the day the great need of protecting its wealth of native relics and curiosities from the depredations of foreign collectors.

PROTELLER'S SHARE IN WEAK.

In the three trials the failures to fly were caused by weakness of the propeller shafts and their bearings. And the propellers themselves were found to be deficient in structural strength. These propellers, situated at the rear end of the body of the machine, are two-bladed and before the machine can be launched they must make about 600 revolutions a minute, so that when the machine is started it will be sustained in the air. The light shafts on which the propellers revolve have not been equal to the strain. Twice the starboard propeller has been wrenched and twisted from its shaft and sent flying into the air from the roof of the house boat. And once the same thing has happened to the propeller on the port side.

It is stated on good authority that to remedy these defects without adding to the weight of the machine is one of the most important problems of the success of the machine, and is practically the only thing that delays an attempted "flight," which every one of the Langley party predicts will be all that has been expected. It is also said by the same authority that the difficulty with the propellers has been overcome by lengthening the sleeves or bearings, so that a greater surface of the propeller rod may receive the strain. If this is so, the only thing to be feared, is a defect in the motor.

This wonderful little gas engine is tested daily in the interior of the house boat and these interior trials, it is announced, have been satisfactory. The general construction of the machine is believed to be correct and it will fly, they say, if the means to sustain it and prop it are added.

It will thus be seen that the two most important points in the Langley experiments are yet to be solved—lightness and structural strength and the provision of a motor sufficiently light to propel the machine in its flight. Whether these things will be accomplished is as much a matter of conjecture, as it is said, now as it was when the party went down the Potomac for experimental trials over eight weeks ago.

"I have no statement to make for publication," said Mr. Manly to a World representative. "The experiments we are pursuing must be treated in the same way that all experiments in which the government is interested are treated. When we finish our work, a report will be made to the proper authorities and they will give to the public what they think it should have. Are we ready to fly now? I really can't tell you. All I can say is when we are ready the machine can be launched."

In preparation for the launching the side wings twenty feet long and twelve wide, have been conveyed to the top of the house boat, and rest in canvas-covered boxes on either side of the tramway which will carry the machine when it is started on its flight. The wings will now be attached to the body of the machine after it is hoisted to the top of the house boat.

ONLY A FIRST STEP.

It is admitted that even if there should be a flight with any degree of success it will only be the first step in what will be a long and very expensive search for practical adaptation. A careful analysis of the work being done now, together with the tentative admissions of members of the party shows that the machine is little better than theoretical. In its present form—with its complicated mechanism for launching—it could have been of very little practical value. The

very choicest specimens of native ingenuity. There are many here who are deeply interested in native history, and to these the plundering of the province by foreign collectors of most valuable relics is a source of deep concern, for when in later years the articles taken out of the country have become almost priceless by reason of their rarity, unavailing regret will scarcely suffice for a sense of a duty neglected.

Everywhere, from North to South and East to West, one can find evidence of the despoothing process which has been in progress for many years past. New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco, and other foreign cities on this continent, and England, Norway, Germany, and Austria even, have all done their share, until today British Columbians are face to face with the unpleasant conviction that through their own neglect and lack of energy their best relics—their priceless amulets, or rarest totems—and most beautifully wrought charms have been yielded up without protest and have been sum-representing nearly a tenth of their real value. Masks with histories surrounding them as interesting as any old-world mythology have only recently been sent from the Landsberg collection to the Provincial Museum, and soon the most valuable relics in a collection of deep concern, for when in later years the articles taken out of the country have become almost priceless by reason of their rarity, unavailing regret will scarcely suffice for a sense of a duty neglected.

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THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

New York, Oct. 31.—Today's bank statement proved to be the only thing of influence on the market today. A number of estimates are compiled every Friday of the week's currency movement from the bank officials themselves. Yesterday morning these estimates were regular and reliable; these estimates showed a cash outgo for the week of less than \$13,000,000, some of them to over \$15,000,000. Last Saturday the bank statement in its cash reserves failed to show the estimated decrease by \$4,000,000. Under the workings of the average system last week's statement should be corrected and this morning statement that the actual showing of the cash reserves from the bank statement, if it correctly represents the actual condition of the banks, must be based upon money movements not yet disclosed to the public. In the forenoon on which the Friday estimates are based.

New York, Oct. 31.—The following were the closing bids on the Stock Exchange today:

Canadian Pacific Railway	1184
Chicago & Northwestern	103
Colorado Southern	124
Erie Railway	274
Erie Railway 1st pfld	694
Erie Railway 2nd pfld	494
Norfolk & Western	264
Pennsylvania Railway	3204
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Sault	1384
America Express Co.	223
American Express Co.	188
United States Express Co.	100
Amalgamated Copper	384
American Sugar	1154
American Locomotive	13
Consolidated Gas, New York	1744
People's Gas	1394
Pressed Steel	27

FOR STOMACH TROUBLES.

"I have taken a great many different medicines for stomach trouble and constipation," says Mrs. S. Geiger, of Davenport, Iowa, "but never had as good results from those as from Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets." For sale by all druggists and dealers.

If you drink brandy try Martell's Three Star.

In washing woolens and flannels, Lover's Dry Soap (a powder) will be found very satisfactory.

The back tax case against the estate of Senator John Sherman has been settled at Mansfield, Ohio, for \$62,000. The amount sued for was more than \$200,000.

Morris Simonsen, for 17 years manager of the Olmstrom in Chicago, is able to write as well as talk fluently Yiddish, German, French, Italian, Danish and Swedish, and is at present studying Bohemian, and he needs them all.

Mr. Chase's Ointment

WHY LANGLEY'S AIR-SHIP DOESN'T FLY.

First Authentic Statement from the Experiment Headquarters at Wide Water, Va.—Structural Weakness Encountered in the Effort for Strength Combined with Lightness.

The inhabitants of Prof. Langley's work of adaptation will be the labor of "Ark," which still floats on the bosom of the muddy Potomac, opposite Wide Water, Va., from Lieut. Charles M. Manly down to Private Ellison, are as optimistic and mysterious as ever about their efforts to make a perfect mechanical aircraft.

What has been accomplished in the eight weeks and over that the party of scientists has been experimenting, may be summed up as follows:

One flight of a model, which circled around in the air for a minute and then fell into the water, and which exhibited was claimed by the Langley party to be a success, the difference being that by minute calculation a larger machine has been made to sustain a little more weight.

The World representative sailed from the house boat to Quantico in company with Dr. John Manly a brother of Lieut. Manly. Dr. Manly has a professorship in the Chicago University, and he is deeply interested in the Langley experiment, so much so that he has been with his brother constantly during the eight weeks work at Wide Water. Assistant Secretary Rathburn, of the Smithsonian Institution, who came down to Wide Water on Wednesday in anticipation of a "flight," was also on board the Langley tug D. M. Key, and he returned to Washington on Thursday. It is inferred from his return that there will be no flight for a little time at least.

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FORSALE

WILKINSON ROAD

Four-roomed house and 5 acres cleared and under cultivation. The Colquitz river passing through the property, \$1100.

WILKINSON ROAD

16 acres, 7-roomed cottage, bath, pantry and cellar, 2½ acres in orchard, barn 31x35, large stable and chicken house, and a good run for chickens, \$5000.

PEMBERTON & SON,

45 FORT ST

ETCHES

Just received a new lot. Plant now for green cow feed in the spring.

87-89 YATES STREET

TEL. 413.

Sylvester Feed Co.,

Mainland Happenings

(Continued From Page One)

British Columbia help the rest of the Dominion of Canada in turning the government out in the next general election. The trouble is, that some of these very men whose businesses are threatened by the action of the Liberal Government have supported that government in the past and are likely to do it again, instead of helping to put in power the Conservative government whose policy is to protect such industries in the very interests in which they now suggest.

Sir Hibbert says that the Conservatives in the East are very anxious for a general election and very hopeful for results.

The Woodward Department Store start business on Monday. They will not open full blast at first, but will increase their stock rapidly until the big block is entirely filled.

The customs officials are awaiting the arrival of R. G. Macpherson, M. P., who is expected here in a day or two, when they will lay the ship clearance matter before him. In the meantime they are standing pat.

One hundred and fifty-seven Chinamen will arrive on Sunday's train. This will be a pretty good loadtrain of Chinese, as only about thirty can be carried in each car. They are on their way to the Orient. About 500 Chinamen will go home by the outgoing Empress. There will be a heavy outward bound passenger list for the next three months among the Chinese.

Vancouver is to witness another exhibition by the London Bioscope Company on the 20th, 21st and 22nd of January, when moving pictures of a lacrosse game between Vancouver and Victoria will be seen also scenes on the Fraser river in connection with the cannery industry.

Mr. J. G. Scott, manager of the Pacific Coast Lumber Company, has made one of the largest purchases for his company in the timber line that has taken place for some time. He has bought 15,000 acres of some of the finest fir timber in the province belonging to the Sayward estate. The timber is situated in six different locations on the Campbell river, Vancouver Island, and is very accessible. The most modern methods will be adopted in getting the timber into the water to the mill.

It is commonly reported here that the deal is about to be closed for the transfer of the ownership of the Vancouver Gas Company to English capitalists. If this is done the city would be repaid and gas sold for fuel purposes. The gas company was organized in 1886, some of the early shareholders being Dr. Milne and A. A. Green of Victoria and Rand Brothers of Vancouver.

Charter amendments were discussed in full at a special meeting of the council last night. Power will be asked for to grant the British Columbia Electric Railway permission to extend their lines to Hastings, to the cemetery and to the works. Power will also be asked to adopt the principle of one man one vote. The power to so arrange matters that aldermen may sit for two years. A motion to destroy the aldermanic property qualification and to have the police governed by a commission were turned down, but it was decided to ask for power to tax pianos, laundries, milkmen and others and to operate the telephone system.

Messrs. Macgowan, Marpole and Tulk, the sub-committee promoting the erection of the new gymnasium in Vancouver are to take a trip to Seattle for the purpose of visiting the gymnasium there before making their report.

The provincial government has sent \$2,000 to Vancouver which represents the amount of Vancouver's payments to the support of the Darcy Island leper station, which they in turn receive from the Dominion government. The amount was paid some time ago, but the thrifty treasurer kept it a dark secret as he did not wish the sum carelessly appropriated this time of the year when elections are coming up.

A branch of the Christian and Missionary Alliance of New York has been organized in the city by the Rev. A. B. Ebby, of Seattle, who has charge of the work of this organization in the Northwest. It is described that the alliance is not a church, but an interdenominational movement that emphasizes the teachings of a full Gospel. Dr. A. B. Simpson, of New York, for years a prominent Presbyterian minister, is the founder of the movement.

The steamer Ascut reached here last night from Java with 5,000 tons of raw sugar.

The steamer City of Seattle reached here last night with 303 passengers. She brings word of the wreck of a little steamer called the Rainier on a reef off Texstraits.

Two carloads of nursery stock are being inspected and fumigated by Inspector Thomas Cunningham. Mr. Cunningham says it is the same old story that the trees are in bad shape.

Mr. O. Bruce, a passenger on the steamer City of Seattle, states that at least 1,400 tons of freight billed for Dawson has been left over at White Horse owing to the low water in the river. Mr. Bruce says they were eleven days in making the outward run from Dawson, the usual time is three days.

CAPTURED BY PIRATES.

Killed Commander and Second of Chinese Gunboat and Took the Vessel.

Advices were received by the steamer Arctic of the capture of a Chinese gunboat by pirates on the East river of South China. A Canton despatch of October 5th tells of a battle between a Chinese gunboat and a pirate boat on the East river, which lasted fifteen minutes, in which the commander and second in command with five of the crew of the gunboat were killed and eight wounded. The remainder deserted the gunboat when the pirates began to board, and the pirates captured the vessel and some small guns and rifles she was carrying, together with the pay of a Shikung battalion, amounting to \$10,000.

THE AUSTRALIAN INLOATED.

Messagerie's Maritime Liner Salved in Inland Sea of Japan.

The steamer Tartar yesterday brought news that the stranded French liner Australien which went ashore near Teneriffe in the Island sea of Japan, has been floated. The vessel ran stem on to the shore and buried her low three feet in the sand. Her collision bulkhead, filled behind the plates with a solid mass of cement, struck the projecting rock, but was not pierced. Instead, the impetus carried the Australien twenty-five feet further, the plates being ripped open in places until the rock pierced the bulkhead of hold No. 2. Here the vessel stopped and remained constantly swinging round on the tide. The breach was rather serious, and water poured quickly into the No. 2 hold. A coffer dam was at once made around the breach and the inflow

stopped. On deck, as soon as the position of affairs was ascertained, hawsers were fixed on shore in order to steady the vessel, for it was soon seen that its safety depended on its remaining on the rock until preparations had been made to float her. When the ship had been repaired sufficiently to enable it to be floated, part of the rock was cut away, a six-inch hawser of sufficient scope was obtained from the cruiser Moncton, and the vessel was towed off and floated in fifteen minutes.

THE TANNER SAVED.

The Old Brig Flouted From Port Angeles Spit.

The old brig Tanner was not a wreck, though abandoned by her owners as a total loss. On Friday afternoon with colors flying and in tow of the tug Katy T., the old brig Tanner, abandoned and sold for a song by her master and owner, Capt. William Newhall, after having gone ashore in the fog at the mouth of Elwha river last Saturday, went into Port Angeles and now lies at anchor in the bay. Not satisfied with the former unsuccessful efforts to pull her off the beach, the Tanner's new owners made another attempt at high tide this forenoon and were rewarded by seeing the old brig slide into the water practically unharmed. She had been stripped of her sail and rigging, but was otherwise intact. The Tanner will be rehired and put in the single carrying trade out of Port Angeles.

Capt. William Newhall, master and owner of the brig, had sold the vessel as she lay on the beach, to Capt. Peter Shiff of the tug Katy, and Messrs. E. E. Day and A. H. Thompsons of this city. The new owners had made an unsuccessful attempt to pull the Tanner off the beach with the tugs, Katy and Yellow Jacket and had decided to break the brig to pieces and sell her for old junk. Another attempt, however, was made to float the vessel, with the result above noted.

The Tartar sailed from Yokohama on the 17th, three days later than the America Maru, and had hard voyage. Continuous head winds were encountered and although the steamer burned more coal and made more revolutions than ordinary, the steamer was unable to make better headway than usual. An effort was made to save a signal from Carmarthen to arrange for passing at the quarantine station and proceeding direct to Vancouver. The signals were not reported to the local agents, though, and the steamer had to remain at William Head until daylight, when she came to the ocean dock to land her local mails and passengers. Despatches were forwarded to Vancouver, where arrangements were made to have baggage cars ready for coupling with the outward passenger train, into which the silk was loaded on arrival at Vancouver, and then the cross-Canada run to the Atlantic will be on. The America Maru is expected to reach San Francisco to-day, well, and a fast freight train will be made up on her arrival and her silk rushed eastward to New York. The southern line will have an advantage on hand, although the C. P. R. gains much time at sea. The haul by the southern line is somewhat shorter, and the trains get a faster run. Much interest will be taken in the completion of the race, in which the Canadian line has heretofore been victorious, and is expected to again land the silk in the Eastern metropolis ahead of the rival system despite the three days' start had by the American Maru.

The Tartar had a cargo of nearly 6,000 tons measurement, made up of tea, matting, silk, rice, curios, opium, cigars, etc. She brought 16 saloon and 128 steerage passengers, of whom eleven were landed here. Several other liners are en route, the steamer Victoria, of the Northern Pacific line, and the steamer Kaga Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha are both due on Tuesday, which will be a busy day at the ocean docks for the big Blue Funnel line Calchios, from Liverpool via the Orient, is due on the 20th, and will bring a thousand tons of general cargo for the port. The steamer Tosa Maru will be seen this day—the fourth vessel expected—loading cargo and embark passengers for her voyage to Japan. The steamer Empress of Japan, now completing loading at Vancouver, will sail for the Orient on Monday evening. The steamer Indravelli, of the Portland and Asiatic line, is also on route, and due about the end of the coming week. The steamer Indraonima sailed yesterday from Portland for the Orient with a cargo valued at \$220,435, the greater part being flour. She also had some shipments of California fruits for Siberia and China.

THE BENJAMIN SEWALL.

American Ship Lost Off the Coast of Formosa.

Further news of the loss of the American ship Benjamin Sewall, which was briefly reported by cable, were received by the Tartar. The ship was abandoned off Garamba, South Formosa, on October 5th, and eleven men and one woman were lost. After being abandoned, she was boarded by the steamer Oro on October 6th, when bound from Java to Kobe. The crew of the vessel escaped although it was by the hardest kind of work on a dark night, in a terrible storm, that the men were all saved. The disaster occurred last Sunday night at 10 o'clock.

This news was brought south by the steamer City of Seattle. On Sunday, before the steamer passed, a steamer had been out from Juneau and had brought the survivors ashore. The steamer Rainier had tried to save the boat on rocks, but it was impossible to do anything as a high sea was running. The Rainier was then on the rocks and seemed to be about going to pieces. The Rainier had been out from Seattle several weeks and was in the habit of delivering her catches at Juneau to be brought south by regular steamers.

She had been fishing last Friday off the coast of Seattle, bound south, when bound for Sitka. Friday night she started for port with a gale from the west behind her. The waves finally were running so high that comers repeatedly broke over her stern and her steering gear was disabled.

A sail was hoisted to give steerage way. This broke loose while the vessel was running along a promontory and few moments later struck the reef rocks. She stuck fast and the water piled in many feet deep over her decks. The men took refuge in the rigging. Some of the men got ashore during the night on pieces of wreckage, and the others were rescued in the morning.

The vessel was 170 tons eighty feet in length and her home port was San Francisco. She was owned by Chlopbeck Bros. of Seattle.

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TATE WESTSIDE.

Some folks are so suspicious that they would test even a golden opportunity with acid. Nevertheless, in view of the countless deceptions nowadays practiced, isn't it wonderful that so comparatively few "doubting Thomases" are encouraged and gain faith in one's fellow man? In the advertisement of The Westside, they tell about opportunities in ready-to-wear garments, that no woman within the zone of the sun influence can afford to question such less ignorance. For such opportunities, be assured, come not often. Readers of advertisements, it's true, are often offered the "most marvelous chances of a lifetime." No matter, The Westside are not responsible for other's misstatements. In this instance they merely claim that the offerings as specified in their ad are well worthy of prompt inspection. That's all.

The scratch of a pen may cause the loss of limb, or even death when the damage of this may be avoided, however. Promptly applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm, it is an antiseptic and unequalled as a quick healing antiseptic for cuts, bruises and burns. For sale by all druggists and

SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Ont.

HOW TO GAIN FLESH

The life of food is the fat within it—the more fat the more real benefit from the food; that is why cod liver oil is a powerful builder of flesh.

Scott's Emulsion of pure cod liver oil solves the problem of how to take cod liver oil. That is one reason why doctors have been prescribing Scott's Emulsion for all wasting diseases, coughs, colds and bronchitis for almost thirty years.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Toronto, Ont.

Interesting Race Between Liners

Tartar Makes Hurried Voyage Competing With America Maru.

New Liner Costing \$175,000 to Be Built For Victoria Trade.

stopped. On deck, as soon as the position of affairs was ascertained, hawsers were fixed on shore in order to steady the vessel, for it was soon seen that its safety depended on its remaining on the rock until preparations had been made to float her. When the ship had been repaired sufficiently to enable it to be floated, part of the rock was cut away, a six-inch hawser of sufficient scope was obtained from the cruiser Moncton, and the vessel was towed off and floated in fifteen minutes.

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THE WEEK'S MINING

By H. M. L.

Recent news from Rossland is of an eminently gratifying nature. Although little has been said, still until quite lately, a fear has been freely entertained for the future of the Le Roi, the exceedingly unsatisfactory character of the July 1st reports, tender further to strengthen this apprehension that the mine had seen its best days. When Mr. McMillan, the managing director, was here the other day, he satisfied me however that the outlook was not nearly so gloomy as it might appear, and at the same time informed me that a large and seemingly valuable new ore body had just been located at the 1,350 foot level of the mine, which discovery promises obviously to improve the position of the company to a very material degree. At my informant's request I made no reference to his intelligence at the time, but since the announcement has been published as contained in Mr. Parrish's last cable to the directors, there is no further occasion for silence. The cable message reads as follows: "Have commenced to drive on the line of diamond drill hole No. 7 (previously reported as indicating apparently high grade ore) and south 1,350 level crosscut, prospecting for ledge over 100 feet in width, will occupy at least sixty days' time, so as to prove the value of these ore bodies." It will doubtless be a few weeks yet before anything more is very definitely known of the result of these new developments, but it is generally understood that assays and other tests made so far have proved most encouraging, and that it is impossible to overestimate the value and importance of the discovery. Instead, too, the latest monthly report shows estimated profits of \$100,000 on ore shipped from the mine, and of \$7,250 on ore shipped from the dump. On this occasion maters are reversed, and the mine ore on which the estimated profit is a dollar and a half a ton is more valuable than the accumulations on the dump, which are estimated to yield a profit of a fraction over a dollar a ton.

Of perhaps quite equal importance is the news of the successful results attending the preliminary trial runs of the Le Roi No. 2 Company's new Elmore plant, and the prospect thereby opened up of greater mining activity and prosperity in the Boundary district. Mr. Couldey, local manager of the Canadian Ore Concentration Company, in an interview at Spokane, stated last week that when the mine first started a lot of ore was put through the plant for the purpose of "tuning up" the machinery. This ore was exceedingly low grade, inasmuch as it was not thought wise to use good ore at that juncture, and the average in copper was one-tenth of one per cent. The product was concentrated thirty to one, and the resulting concentrate carried twenty per cent. copper, while the gold recovery was almost perfect. In view of these satisfactory results, it is now considered that an average recovery of 90 per cent. of all values will be readily accomplished. Mr. Couldey is reported to have said: "From the results afforded by the trial runs made during the past fortnight it now seems certain that the Elmore system of oil concentration is at any rate from a technical point of view quite workable. Our new 50-ton mill has been runnning two sets for some time now, and the two sets for the patentees of the process who has been on the ground, is most satisfied with what we have accomplished. On one run we reduced a \$3 ore to a \$30 concentrate, and the tailings only ran 13 cents. That of course is unusual, I shall be well satisfied if we save 90 per cent. of the values at the start." "It remains to be seen however whether the process is a commercial success by working at such low costs as to permit of handling our low grade ores at profit. I expect that the mill can profitably handle 100 tons a day, or \$2 in the day. In that case we should be able to market one going as low as \$3 a ton, which is necessarily broken in mining, but would otherwise go over the dump. If the process proves satisfactory, I have no doubt other mills will be built at Rossland. It would pay to put up a plant to handle the big dump of the Le Roi alone. It is estimated to contain 150,000 tons of \$6 ore." Already, in fact, it has been announced that the installation of mills of this capacity at other Rossland mines has been arranged for, and even long developments of importance may be expected to take place. Meanwhile a very large percentage of high grade milling ore is available at the Le Roi No. 2 for treatment by the new process. Until a year ago the mine was sending shipments to ore running over \$16 per ton, and in the course of taking out ore of this grade, a large tonnage ranging in value from \$8 to \$15 was hoisted and placed on the dumps. So thoroughly is the high grade ore mixed with that of lower value that it is not possible for the entire quantity to be economically milled. It may here be mentioned that in the case of this ore the mining and hoisting costs have already been charged to profit and loss account, so that the only additional charges to be encountered before the contents of the ore are carried to profit account are those of putting the product in the mill, the concentrating costs and the smelting charges on the concentrated product. The prospect for profitable operations along these lines is very bright.

The project of building many bulkheads to close off ends of drifts on the six and hundred foot levels in the Nickel Plate mine undertaken with a view to prevent the flow of water into the adjoining Centre Star property has now been completed. The Centre Star company entered suit against the Nickel Plate some six months since claiming damage on account of the seepage of water in question, and in consequence the present attempt has been made by the latter to overcome the cause of complaint. Whether the measures adopted will prove efficacious remains yet to be seen; hence the adjournment of the hearing of the case until December next.

The Granby mine in the Boundary district are installing two additional steam shovels for use in loading ore into the railway cars. Work on the new tunnel projected to reach the workings of the Old Ironsides mine at the 300 foot level has been commenced. There is decided activity throughout the district, and development work has recently been resumed on a number of the smaller properties. At the Boundary Park smelter another furnace is being installed. In the Fairview district the Dominion Company has resumed operations, and an electric power plant is shortly to be put in. More favorable reports have been received from the Steinwinder in the same locality, a high grade ore body having been recently encountered. At Camp McKinney, the Waterloo mine is now beginning to make an excellent showing, another satisfactory clean up, amounting to \$10,000, having been made in September.

In Atlin, the Pine Creek Power Co. contemplate replacing the long flume on the north side of Pine creek, opposite G. R. River, by a 1,000 foot tunnel, 6x8 in the clear, to be driven through the bench upon which the present flume fronts. The project is proposed in view of the trouble experienced from the caving of the earth supporting the flume when the frosts leave the ground, usually at the beginning of the season's work, entailing much costly delay. The Atlin Claim thus briefly reviews the past season's operations in the district.

The mining season just closed in Atlin has been marked by many changes more particularly as regards methods of mining. The passing of placer claims from individual miners to companies has likewise been a feature of

the past season. A very large amount of outside capital has found its way into the district, while many of the pioneer miners are leaving for other fields.

"Though much of the older part of the country has passed into the hands of capitalists, there is still much ground available and open for the prospector and miner in the contiguous country to the east and south. This territory has hitherto received but an occasional passing glance from hunters or from men en route to Teslin or the Liard country. Developments during the past season have shown that the Dixie valley is worthy the closer scrutiny of miners, and it is a well known geological fact that the gold area is by no means confined to the Pine and Mc Kee watersheds.

The Thibert Creek Mining Company should be congratulated on having had a tolerably satisfactory season although a shortage of water somewhat restricted operations, and in return it will be necessary to make further provision against difficulty on that account. As it is, however, the company has relatively speaking and very nearly in point of general fact, made the best showing this year of any hydraulic mining undertaking in B.C. They have cleaned up, representing probably between twenty-five and thirty thousand dollars. That does not compare so very well with Mr. Holson's recovery from a property very much better known, and upon which perhaps five hundred dollars has been spent for every one at Thibert creek.

The Tyee mine at Mount Sicker is steadily increasing its output, and it has been necessary to double the capacity of the aerial tramway system. Last month's production was 4,117 tons and the gross value \$38,222.

More Stories Of War Path

(Continued from page 9.)

As far as I could gather of the disposition of our forces, Medvedyovski's chief of the staff, Captain Graf von Keller, a young Prussian officer of great promise had arranged the mode of attack. He with a large contingent, went up the hill on our south-east, and had just made a junction with the Zaitchar position coming down from the almost inaccessible country on the Turkish left flank to mask the real attack which was to come from us. Keller was then to join and assist us to drive the Turks out of their trenches. We formed almost a semicircle of about 15,000 of all arms round the coveted goal. The Turks, some 16,000 strong, had furrowed and burrowed the ground with trenches and earthworks, forming a slight crescent in front of Zaitchar. Their emplacements were armed with Krupp long breechloaders, and the stalwart infantry behind the trenches clenched the deadly Snider rifle.

One-third of our 15,000 had but muzzle-loading rifles and smooth bores of antiquated but picturesque pattern, and their field guns were of an almost obsolete type compared with those of their well equipped enemy, who not only were so much better armed and superior in numbers, but had to lead them that Moslem officer who, within the year, was to become the admiral of all Europe—the renowned Osman Pasha. Servian soldiers were looked upon those days as cowards. If they were it was probably owing to the constant shocks to their nervous system caused by putting them against such enormous odds as they had to contend with on the day of which I write. After telling up over a chaos of squat, abrupt hills, intersected by packets of valleys and glens, we came to the rendezvous from which we were to debouch on to the Turkish position, and I thought I would sit down on some spot where I could watch the manœuvre in progress and comparative comfort. Our road now passed on a ridge, and shadowing down towards the Turkish position. A knoll stood in the centre of the plain with a considerable wood on its right flank. "Ah," I thought, approaching the knoll, "Just the position to see every incident of the day's work."

I was soon seated on a rock on the top of the mount, and what a point of vantage it was! Against the sky-line was the ridge of Veliki Iovor, the original position which the Turks held against Zaitchar. Siege guns from its crest growled and thundered, dropping shell after shell on an advanced body of Servians slowly moving up the valley of the Timok. Below this ridge, and in my immediate front was Zaitchar, with its amphitheatre of white houses, its outlying batteries holding forth columns of white vapor. Servian guns, under cover of the wood and undulations of the plateau, spattered out yellow flames and puffs of cloud in return. The battalions I had marched with along the weary mountain road were extending into thin lines, rapidly advancing and extending through the wood on my right. Then the reserves, battalions of which at this stage of the campaign were of the third class, mere peasants with very little drill and no discipline, were hurried up in support. Picturesque creatures they looked with their brown felt zouave jackets, white shirts, baggy trousers, and red skull caps, as they lay kicking their heels and clutching their anticipated muskets in the russet underbrush. We were at this time apparently holding the ridge, and the Turks were evidently holding the wood, and the battle was joined. I found out afterwards, in a wily unknown quantity. We were doing very well, for the battalions serving under cover of the wood now came boldly out on to the plateau, unlimbered, and blazed away over the heads of our infantry coming that way. They now evidently thought that this plucky little battery was about to cover an advance from behind the mound as well as through the wood, so they limbered away with their Krups at my position, and I was the innocent sufferer. I felt like the ordinary sightseer on an Aldershot field-day between advancing cavalry and firing infantry, and as they say across the Atlantic "right ratted." So uncertain was I regarding my movements that I sat down in my pipe, and tried to think of other things.

Our guns, finding things too warm, had left in a hurry, forgetting two dark dolls lying in the muddy ooze where the limbers had stood. It was a brave little venture and few casualties, though I, as I watched the remainder of the batteries galloping away; when presently one of the black dots got on to its knees, then stood up in a dazed sort of way, and, on seeing me, slowly approached. He was holding out his left hand by the wrist with his right. I discovered that the palm of the injured hand had been ploughed by a fragment of shell, and was a lot of torn flesh and mud. The man looked very white and frightened, but, as I had nothing in my flask, I rolled a cigarette and placed it in his mouth. This soon drew my attention to the wood. There was great commo-

SHERIFF'S SALE

Under and by virtue of a writ of F. Fa to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattels of the Boston and British Columbia Mining Company at the suits of Cook, Thompson, et al., before me, I, James Maynard, Sheriff of the County of New Westminster, on MONDAY the 2nd day of November, 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the following, or sufficient thereof to satisfy the judgment debts and costs herein.

1. An 8-inch centrifugal pump and engine mounted on wheels, and 30 feet of suction hose for same; 1 60-h.p. locomotive type boiler mounted on wheels; 1 rotary hoisting engine, 75 feet 3½-inches wire cable, 2 Edis 14-in. pitch hoist; 1 set 3-ton different 50-feet 4-inch suction hoses, couplings and strainers; 2 4-inch steel-lined centrifugal pumps, with engine connected; 1 set green river screw plates ¾ to 1 inch, taps and dies; 1 Jarrett screw plate, No. 4; 1 set left hand dies; 150 feet ¾-inch No. 10 cast steel rope; 1 set 3-ton different 50-feet 4-inch suction hoses, couplings and strainers; 2 4-inch steel-lined centrifugal pumps, with engine connected; 1 set rough lumber; blacksmith's and carpenter's tools; wrenches; a large quantity of copper, nipples, pins, tees, globe valves, 1½ to 2-inch; dining room and kitchen furniture; 1 safe and office furniture, and a quantity of other goods too numerous to mention. All of the above goods and chattels are at Granite Creek, B.C. Also one saw-mill, consisting of one 25-h.p. p. 10 by 12 ft. engine complete; one No. 3 right-hand circular saw-mill; one 12-in. inch inserted tooth saw; 20 feet of carriage and 40 feet of ways; 4 head blocks complete. One above saw-mill outfit is at Spence's Bridge, on main line of C.P.R.

A complete inventory of these goods and chattels can be seen by applying at the Sheriff's office, New Westminster. Terms of sale, cash.

T. J. ARMSTRONG,
Sheriff County of New Westminster,
New Westminster, October 10, 1903.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we have deposited with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and the Register General of Titles, Victoria, B.C., plans and descriptions of site, of a wharf proposed to be constructed by Herbert E. Beckwith, of Victoria, beforenamed, in Victoria Harbor, immediately fronting his property known as Lot 1A, and further that we have on behalf of the said Herbert E. Beckwith applied to the Governor-General-in-Council for approval thereof.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 17th day of October, 1903.

YATES & JAY,
22 Bastion St., Victoria, B.C.,
Bolclitors for Applicant.

THE ONLY ONE

There is only One •
Genuine-Syrup of Figs,

The Genuine is Manufactured by the
California Fig Syrup Co.

The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine.

The Genuine-Syrup of Figs- is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere

Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.

Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.

Always buy the Genuine-Syrup of Figs

MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.
Louisville, Ky.
New York, N.Y.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Private Bills Notice.

The time limited by the Rules of the House for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will expire on the seventh day of December, 1903.

Bills will be presented to the House not later than the 17th day of December, 1903.

Reports from Committees on Private Bills will not be received after the 21st day of December, 1903.

Dated this 23rd day of September, 1903.

THORNTON FELL,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Notice is hereby given that three months after date application will be made to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council by J. W. Mellor & Co., Limited, to change the name of the Company to "The Melrose Coy., Limited."

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Solicitors for the Company.
October 8th, 1903.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we have deposited with the Minister of Public Works, Ottawa, and the Registrar General of Titles, Victoria, B.C., plans and descriptions of site, of works proposed to be constructed by the Victoria Chemical Company, Limited, in Victoria, beforenamed, in Victoria Harbor, immediately fronting the said Company's works. And further, take notice, that we have, on behalf of the said Company, applied to the Governor in Council for approval thereof.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 29th day of September, 1903.

LANGLEY & MARTIN,
59 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to the Trustees and Executors Act, notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Blans & Thompson, formerly carrying on business as General Merchants at Ucluelet, B.C., are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claim to the undersigned, the Solicitors for James E. Sutton, the Assignee, for the benefit of the creditors of the said Blans & Thompson, on or before the first day of November, 1903, after which date the said James E. Sutton will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Blans & Thompson amongst the parties entitled thereto in proportion to the claims of which the said James E. Sutton has no notice; and he will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose claim the said James E. Sutton has not had notice at the time of distribution.

Dated this first day of October, 1903.

POOLEY, LUXTON & POOLEY,
21 Bastion Street, Victoria, Solicitors
for James E. Sutton.

Shoes For Fall

Or wet weather. Boots are what we're figuring on just now. They're sensible, serviceable, stylish, include all the leading makes.

Men's Chrome Calf and Kid Boots	\$3.00 to \$5.00
Ladies' Box Calf Lace Boots	\$2.00 to \$3.00
Ladies' Plain Kid Lace Boots	\$1.75 to \$4.00
Boys' White-Wall Boots	\$1.50 to \$1.75
Young's Wear-Well Boots	\$1.25 to \$1.50

We have a large stock of Rubber Boots, the best quality selling 20 per cent less than regular prices.

JAMES MAYNARD
85 Douglas Street Odd Fellows' Block

Let Us Wire You

If you desire to install a system of Electric Lighting, Bells, Burglar Alarms, or Telephones, permit us to estimate. We have a fine line of supplies and can quote satisfactory prices for high grade work and material.

THE HINTON ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

RIPANS FAMILY BOTTLE



Ripans Tabules are a standard household remedy. Each tabule is an accurate dose, made separately. They are for men, women and children. They regulate the stomach, liver and bowels; keep them in a healthy condition, prevent chronic and dangerous diseases, and restore the organs to a healthy condition when they have become diseased.

Ripans Tabules are a most economical remedy.

For the convenience of families where the tabules are in constant use, they are put up in large bottles, each containing one hundred and fifty tabules. Care should be taken to observe that the bottle is securely corked and bears the trade-mark on the unbroken paper seal over the cork. The tabules should never be bought in bottles that have been tampered with. The price for the Family Bottle is sixty cents — 150 doses for sixty cents.

If you cannot get a Family Bottle from your druggist, send the price, sixty cents, to the manufacturers, The Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York City, and they will send you one by return mail, postage paid.

In The World of Labor

Miscellaneous Siftings and Comments.

—T. H. Twigg.

IT IS COMMON.
S are the stars and the arching skies;
So are the smiles in the children's eyes;

Common the life-giving breath of the Spring;

So are the songs which the wild birds sing—
Blessed be God, they are common.

Common the grass in its glowing green;

So is the water's glistening sheen;

Common the spring of love and mirth;

So are the holiest gifts of earth.

Common the fragrance of rosy June;

So is the generous harvest moon;

So are the towering mighty hills,

So are the twittering, trickling rills.

So unto all are the promises given,

So unto all is the hope of heaven;

Common the rest from the weary strife;

So is the life which is after life—
Blessed be God, it is common.

—Anon.

Unions meeting this week:

Painters Monday, 8 p.m.

Garden Workers Monday, 8 p.m.

Tailors Monday, 8 p.m.

Longshoremen Monday, 8 p.m.

Blacksmiths Tuesday, 8 p.m.

Street Ry. Employees Tuesday, 8 p.m.

Retail Druggists Tuesday, 8 p.m.

Teachers Council Wednesday, 8 p.m.

Pothemakers' Helpers Thursday, 8 p.m.

Cigarmakers Friday, 8 p.m.

Labourers Friday, 8 p.m.

Plumbers Friday, 8 p.m.

The "open shop" is now a cause for much agitation in the field of industry. Capitalists, contending for free labor, say that to the employer, and to the employee alone, belongs the unalienable right to hire and discharge whom he likes and run his shop to suit himself. This right if any will deny him possesses. On the other hand, the workman, like the employer, has inalienable rights, one of which allows him to sell his labor, as an individual or collectively, to whom he pleases and under conditions to suit himself. There is no law which compels an employer to hire a workman, neither is there any law which compels the workman to sell his labor to the employer. Excepting, of course, the case of the Law Society, the Medical Society, Dental Society and a few other politically protected societies whose members are protected by law against non-members working at their respective trades.

Less fortunate workmen have devised means on the same principle as the above societies for self-protection. They have formed societies, or unions, for the purpose of disposing of their labor to the best advantage and regulating internal affairs appertaining to the best interests of their respective handicrafts. In bargaining with an employer, the society says: "We will sell you labor under certain conditions—one of these conditions is that you employ only members of our society. The employer has the inalienable right to take it or leave it. If he takes it, by doing so he agrees to run what is known as a "closed shop," no members of the union being employed."

It is contended that the union goes too far when it insists on the employer entering into such an agreement, because it interferes with the freedom of labor, preventing the non-unionist (by conviction or otherwise) from getting employment. Fancy the capitalist being solicitous whether the non-unionist gets employment or not? The employer wants the "open shop" so he may employ a sufficient number of non-unionists to use as a whip over the unionists. As a rule the non-unionist is a poor mechanician unable to command the union rate of wages and willing to work for less. Employers recognize this fact, and go to the unions for their more skilled workmen. Yet they would keep in their employ a number of incompetent, low-priced workmen as a lever to keep down the wages of competent labor.

Then the boycott is another source of trouble coming in for more than usual criticism of late. The union is told that it goes too far when it asks members not to patronize the products of non-union labor. Again, the inalienable rights are trotted out. No fault is found with an individual who refuses to patronize a firm whose products are manufactured under conditions he has sympathy with, but so soon as he informs his friends and others whose cause and interests in life are common with his own he is told off as doing wrong. It is all right for the manufacturer to refuse to sell his goods to this man or that firm, but it's all different when a workman refuses to buy this man's or that firm's goods. You must belong to the contractors' combine to be able to buy lumber from the manufacturers in this town, or you must be a member of the grocers' combine to be able to buy groceries from the wholesalers in Victoria. Here indeed is a discrimination without any difference—both are combinations and both are bateaux—but the actions of one are allowed to pass unchallenged, if not unnoticed.

Capital has taught labor the value of the "closed shop" and the "boycott"—those peaceful but potent means used in industrial warfare. The employer has utilized both with telling effect for years and years, but now that the workman is giving him some of his own medicine he speaks good and loud, and has the audacity to advise the laborer "not to do as he does, but do as he tells him."

The Ontario Socialist League has issued a mandate that no Socialist shall hold office in any trades union. The president of the District Trades Council, Mr. Tomson, Simpson, a Socialist, has his office in the labor body. The logical Socialist who is honest and lives up to his convictions will not be found in a trades union. But there are so many kinds and brands of socialism in the Socialist medicine chest that a concoction might be made up acceptable to the Vatican of Rome or the court of Russia. One section of Socialists would destroy trades unions, while another section would retain them and still at third section would disband them—such was once Victorian Loyalty and conditions have a good deal to do in determining the brand of socialism used.

The Journeymen Stonemasons' Association of America, which recently voted affiliation with the C. P. O. U. W., has decided to take another vote on the subject. This time a recommendation in favor of affiliation will be sent out by the national executive board of the association.

The current issues of the Mixer and Bartenders' and Waiters' Union, shows the effects of the recent strike on the Chicago unions. It contains the names of over 2,000 men and women who have been suspended for nonpayment of dues.

The three-cornered fight between the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, and the Amalgamated Woodworkers, in New York, is still being fiercely waged. The brotherhood of carpenters has been denied representation in the central body, and has appealed to a vote of the members of the different unions comprising the Central Federated Union.

The Rev. Harold Rylett, who came to Canada with the British journalists, for Reynolds' Newspaper, is giving his views of the country in articles from week to week in that paper. Mr. Rylett was a sort of "outsider" with his brother journalists while in this country—at least that is what some said of him. Many nice things have been said of Canada by these journalists. The "outsider" has said just as nice things as his colleagues, but with this difference, he has, so far, kept closer to facts concerning existing conditions in the Dominion.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

ONE CENT, ONE WORD, ONE ISSUE.

No Advertisement Inserted For Less Than 25c.

MONEY & LOAN
TOWN & COUNTRY

On furniture, pianos, organs, horses, carriages, farm implements, wagons and live stock. Payments monthly. Address BRITISH LOAN COMPANY, Box 297, City.

STOCK AND GRAIN BROKER
F. W. STEVENSON

Orders executed for Purchase and Sale of New York Stocks and Grain for cash or margins. PHONE 362.

NO. 21 BROAD ST.

Herr Wilhelm Peters

Practical Piano Maker and Tuner.

If your piano does not give you satisfaction, call Peters to inspect it. His advice based on 28 years European and Australian experience as a practical Piano Maker and Tuner, is genuine. He will point out the cause of the dissatisfaction and advise you in the matter (free of charge) and if desired, rectify the defect. Address Hibben & Co., Government street.

In case any teacher retires with 25 or more years' service, he is incapacitated after ten years or more service, or who die with less than ten years of service, are due to receive for themselves or their heirs only their actual contributions, with interest at 3½ per cent.

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